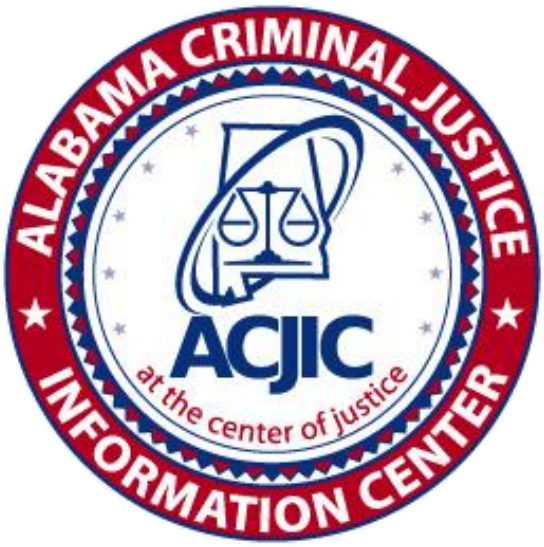
ALABAMA CRIMINAL JUSTICE

INFORMATION CENTER



Crime in Alabama 2012

Crime in Alabama

Crime in Alabama 2012 represents a summary of the nature and extent of the crimes reported by local criminal justice agencies to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center's (ACJIC) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. State law mandates that all crimes are reported from state, county and local law enforcement agencies, and the statistics presented in this report are compiled from these reports.

Since the UCR program is designed to provide a snapshot of criminal activity in a specific geographical area rather than as a measure of a law enforcement agency's response to crime, it should not be used to evaluate or compare one agency with another. UCR is only one aspect of the activities and responsibilities of the law enforcement community, and the statistics presented herein are not intended to serve as the sole indicator of either the workload or effectiveness of the reporting agencies.

Crime in Alabama is an annual publication of the ACJIC Statistical Analysis Center (SAC). Requests for additional information may be directed to this office at the following address:

Statistical Analysis Center
Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center
201 South Union Street, Suite 300
Montgomery, Alabama 36130
Phone - 334.517.2400 or 866.406.8022
Fax - 334.517.2740

This report may also be downloaded in its entirety at our web page on the Internet at http://acjic.alabama.gov.

Maury Mitchell, Director

The opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication/program/exhibition are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Justice. This project was supported by Award No. 2012-BJ-CX-K030 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice Programs.

Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center

Crime Statistics and Information (CSI) Division · Lynn Childs, *Director*

Statistical Analysis · Carol Cobert Roberts, *Public Information Specialist*

Programming Support

Brian Grimmer

Published by

The Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center

Maury Mitchell, *Director*

Written by

Alabama Statistical Analysis Center

Carol Cobert Roberts, *Public Information Specialist*
Alabama Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Design by

Lynn Childs, *Manager*
Alabama Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Lindsay Lunsford, *IT Systems Tech*
Alabama Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center

A Message from the Director

Crime in Alabama 2012 is the thirty-seventh annual report published by the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center's (ACJIC) Statistical Analysis Center (SAC). This report concentrates on the more serious criminal acts, technically called Part I crimes, reported to the state Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program by the state's law enforcement agencies for calendar year 2012. Also included is an overview of the less serious offenses (or Part II crimes) as well as statistics regarding arrests and recovered property. We hope this report will provide a useful snapshot of crimes occurring in our state during 2012.

We hope our efforts to continue to provide quality services to the criminal justice community are helpful to you. ACJIC looks forward to our continued publication of *Crime in Alabama* and to future enhancements designed to improve public safety through the provision of accurate and timely criminal justice information.

Sincerely,

Maury Mitchell
Director
Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center

Dedication

This report is dedicated to Alabama's law enforcement officers who protect and defend the citizens of this state. In particular, we would like to honor the memory of Alabama's peace officers who lost their lives in the line of duty in 2012.

February 3, 2012
Officer Steven Caserlos Dion Green, Sr.
Mobile Police Department

November 23, 2012
Deputy Sheriff Scott Jeffrey Ward
Baldwin County Sheriff's Office

Preface

The 2012 Crime in Alabama report is intended to inform law enforcement officials and private citizens of criminal and law enforcement activity in Alabama.

The data in this report is used for analyzing crime problems inherent in the criminal justice system and as a foundation for planning and budgeting. Geographic areas covered in this report include the State of Alabama, county and city strata.

Since the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) offense and arrest data are the basis of this report, it must be noted that other factors affecting crime, such as age, sex, and race of the population, economic conditions of the area, transient population, culture, education, climate, attitudes of the victims toward crime and police, and crime reporting practices of the citizens, are not measured by UCR. Therefore, it is difficult to draw conclusions or make valid comparisons between various jurisdictions by using only the crime and arrest data in this report.

The Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) would like to extend our appreciation to law enforcement agencies – sheriff's departments, municipal police departments, and campus police – for their cooperation in the UCR program.

Table of Contents - *Crime in Alabama 2012*

PAGE	CONTENTS
1	Introduction
2	Explanation of 2012 Crime & Arrest Data
3	Definition of Terms used in *Crime in Alabama 2012*
7	**2012 Total Alabama Crime Index**
	Pg. 7 - Crime Trends, 2008-2012
	Pg. 10 - 2012 Clearance and Arrest Data
	Pg. 13 - 2012 Total Part I Arrests by Age
14	**2012 Property Crime in Alabama**
17	**2012 Violent Crime in Alabama**
	Pg. 19- Homicide
	Pg. 21- Rape
	Pg. 24- Robbery
	Pg. 25- Assault
	Pg .26- Burglary
	Pg. 27- Larceny/Theft
	Pg. 29- Motor Vehicle Theft
	Pg. 30- Arson
	Pg. 32- Violent (Part I) Crime Trends, 2008-2012
37	**Part II Crime – 2012 Alabama Arrest Data**
	Pg. 38- Part II Offense Definitions
	Pg. 39- Part II Arrests by Age
	Pg. 41- Liquor Violations
	Pg. 41- Drug Abuse Violations
	Pg. 43- Drug Arrest Totals- 2008-2012
44	**2012 Alabama Law Enforcement Employee Data**
	Pg. 47- 2012 Law Enforcement Employees, By Police Department
	Pg. 55– 2012 Law Enforcement Employees, By Sheriff's Department
	Pg. 57- 2012 Law Enforcement Employees, By University or College Police Department
	Pg. 59- Alabama Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted
64	**Appendix A: 2012 Alabama Part I & Part II Arrest Data, by law enforcement agency**
	Pg. 65- 2012 Part I & Part II Arrests, By Police Department
	Pg. 73 - 2012 Part I & Part II Arrests, By County Sheriff's Department
	Pg. 75- 2012 Part I & Part II Arrests, By University or College Police Department
	Pg. 76- 2012 Part I & Part II Arrests, By Drug Task Force or Other Agencies
77	**Appendix B: 2012 Alabama Crime by County Report**
107	**Appendix C: 2012 Alabama Part I Offense Data**
	Pg. 108 - Overview & 2012 Offense Data by City and by University/College Police Department
	Pg. 148 - Overview & 2012 Offense Data Clearance Rates, by City and University/College PD's
	Pg. 194 - Overview & 2012 Offense Data by County Sheriff's Offices
	Pg. 203 - Overview & 2012 Offense Data Clearance Rates, by County Sheriff's Offices

Introduction

In October of 1975, Act 872 passed both houses of the Alabama Legislature creating and establishing the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) which is commissioned to collect, store, retrieve, analyze, and disseminate criminal justice data. Inherent in ACJIC is a "uniform crime reporting system for the periodic collection and analysis of crimes reported to any and all criminal justice agencies within the state." (Act 872, Section 9, 1975)

With the passage of this bill, mandatory reporting was required of law enforcement agencies in Alabama. Prior to 1976, law enforcement agencies participated in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR) on a voluntary basis. Since mandatory submission, there has been a 185% increase in UCR reporting.

The Alabama UCR program functions in accordance with the FBI's UCR standards of operation. These standards of operation specify a uniform data collection device and quality control procedures which provide viable crime statistics for accurate indication of crime and crime trends.

ACJIC implemented an incident based reporting system as an alternative to UCR summary reporting in 1977. This Incident Based Reporting (IBR) System also provides a self-contained internal record keeping system for the agency. IBR is a voluntary system with 99% of Alabama's agencies participating. This reporting program is more detailed providing greater potential for services, analyses, and resource studies by both the individual agency's crime analysis units and ACJIC.

In 1986, ACJIC organized a 32-person UCR Committee to review the IBR report forms. This committee was made up of law enforcement personnel from small, medium and large police departments and sheriff's departments, computerized agencies, the FBI, and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). The committee reviewed and analyzed the ten year old forms and decided that enhancements were needed. The IBR report forms were redesigned with input from Alabama's local agencies. In 2006, these forms were re-designed to conform to the FBI's Nation Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS). The new forms became the official state forms in 2010.

On January 1, 2010, the ACJIC Commission enacted a rule requiring electronic submission of Alabama Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data. ACJIC provides Alabama law enforcement agencies with electronic submission requirements. ACJIC also provides the Alabama UCR Local Template for Reporting and Analysis (ULTRA) to requesting law enforcement agencies at no cost to allow them to submit reports to the state UCR repository via this secure, web-based ACJIC application. Training and assistance also is provided to these reporting agencies to help answer any questions which may arise regarding reporting, crime classification and clearance data.

Crime and Arrest Data

Valid crime data can provide a solid foundation for statistical analyses, management-oriented analyses and crime breakdowns. These analyses can then aid local police departments in laying out patrol districts, assigning patrol units, and designating community education programs.

Data used in this report are provided by the Crime Statistics and Information (CSI) Division of the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC). ACJIC's data center houses the official state repository for reported arrests and offenses, and the CSI Division has the responsibility of collecting and disseminating crime data. In 2012, approximately 350 agencies reported known offenses to Alabama's UCR; over 99% of Alabama's law enforcement agencies submitted Incident Reports.

Through a mandate of Congress, Arson is counted as a Part I Offense. So as not to distort crime trends in Total and Property Crime indices, Arson totals will not be included in these sections but will be included in a separate section following property crimes.

Crime data are obtained from the Part I Index of Offenses submitted by law enforcement agencies to Alabama's UCR program. These Part I Offenses are divided into Violent Crime and Property Crimes.

Violent Crimes include Homicide, Rape, Robbery, and Assault. These crimes are considered violent inasmuch as they are offenses perpetrated against a person(s) with a high risk or injury or death to the victim(s). Property Crimes are comprised of Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson*. Property or Nonviolent Crimes lack the aspect of force and/or bodily harm to the victim(s).

Clearance and arrest data are also reported to Alabama's UCR. A crime is considered cleared, either by arrest or by exceptional means, when enough evidence is found to charge a suspect and take him/her into custody. It is conceivable that one arrest could clear several offenses or that several arrests could clear one offense. The clearance rate is achieved by taking the number of clearances over the number of crimes reported:

$$\textbf{CLEARANCE RATE} = \frac{\textbf{CLEARANCES}}{\textbf{REPORTED CRIMES}}$$

This report is a composite picture of crime and law enforcement activity in Alabama for 2012. It provides a breakdown for the State and localities participating in the UCR program. The report concentrates on the Index Crime of the FBI's Part I Offenses and offers tabular and narrative formats for comparisons, trends, rates, and percent changes.

*A separate section on arson will be included in this report.

Definition of Terms

Term	Definition
Adult	the UCR system defines adults as 18 years of age and over.
Arrest	a measure of law enforcement activity by which an individual is detained in legal custody.
Arson	willful or malicious burning with or without intent to defraud, includes attempts.
Assault	the unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury, including attempts. Attempted homicide is listed as an aggravated assault.
Burglary	unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft.
Central City	a city with at least 50,000 residents.
City Strata	a breakdown of cities according to population.
Clearance	a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.
Clearance Rate	the clearance rate is achieved by taking the number of clearances over the number of crimes reported.
Crime Rate	a measure of criminal activity which shows the number of crimes reported per 100,000 residents.
Criminal Activity	measured by reported crimes, trends, rates.
Forcible Entry	offenses in which force of any kind is used to unlawfully enter a structure for the purpose of committing a theft or felony.
Hierarchy of Offenses	whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously, the most severe offense is reported to UCR. The exception is arson which is always reported along with the most serious offense.
Homicide	the willful killing of another as based on police investigation.
Incident Based Reporting (IBR) System	a voluntary crime reporting system developed by ACJIC as an alternative to the UCR Summary Program.
Juveniles	the UCR system defines juveniles as males and females 17 years of age and younger.
Larceny	unlawful taking or stealing of property or articles without the use of force, violence or fraud, i.e., pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from vending machines, etc.
Law Enforcement Activity	police activity as measured by clearances and arrests.
Minimal Injury	personal injury involving abrasions, minor lacerations requiring no more than usual first-aid treatment.

Term	Definition
Motor Vehicles	automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, etc.
Motor Vehicle Theft	The unlawful taking or stealing of a motor vehicle, including attempts.
Non-Residence	any structure used for purposes other than a residence.
Part I Index Crimes	a category of UCR offenses deemed more serious and/or most frequent. The Part I Index Crimes include homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson.
Part II Offenses	a category of UCR offenses which include: **Assaults (Simple):** non-aggravated assaults. **Forgery and Counterfeiting** - making, altering, uttering, or possessing with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true, includes attempts. **Fraud:** fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. **Embezzlement:** misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control. **Stolen Property:** buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, includes attempts. **Vandalism:** willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of property without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control. **Weapons:** all violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers, includes attempts. **Prostitution and Commercialized Vice**: sex offenses of a commercial nature. **Sex Offenses (Other):** statutory rape, offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, etc. **Narcotic Drug Laws:** offenses relating to narcotics, i.e., possession, sale, use, growing and manufacturing of narcotic drugs. **Gambling:** promoting, permitting, or engaging in illegal gambling. **Offenses Against the Family and Children:** non-support, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children. **Driving Under the Influence:** driving or operating any motor vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics. **Liquor Laws:** violations of state or local liquor laws. **Drunkenness:** drunkenness or intoxication. **Disorderly conduct:** breach of the peace. **Vagrancy:** begging, loitering, etc. **All other offenses**: all violations of state or local laws, except categories mentioned above, Part I Offenses, and traffic violations. Including, but not limited to bigamy, blackmail, bribery, contempt of court, discrimination, perjury, possession and/or sale of obscene material, quarantine violations, etc.

Term	Definition
Property Crimes	(non-violent crimes) index crimes which lack the aspect of force and/or bodily harm to the victim(s). Included in this category are burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson.
Recovery	finding stolen property. It should be noted that a recovered article does not clear a crime, although the owner is reunited with his property a crime was committed and a suspect must be taken into custody to clear the offense.
Reported Crimes	crimes reported to law enforcement officials. *Note: In this report, only those offenses which prove to be actual offenses are used. Those cases which have been deemed unfounded are excluded from the crime totals.*
Residence	any dwelling structure used for human habitation.
Robbery	stealing or taking anything from the care, custody, or control of a person, in his presence, by force or by threat of force, including attempts. Robbery is broken down into seven categories: **Highway:** robberies occurring on the streets, in alleys, outside of structures. **Commercial House:** hotels, motels, lodging houses, etc. **Gas or Service Stations:** sell gasoline and related products. **Convenience Stores:** neighborhood stores which specialize in the sale of consumable items. **Residence:** robberies occurring in a dwelling or on the premises. **Banking Establishments** - banks, savings & loan institutions, credit unions, etc. **Miscellaneous:** churches, temples, schools, union halls, government buildings, public transit systems, etc.
Serious Injury	personal injury is considered serious if there are broken bones, internal injuries, or if stitches are required.
Uniform Crime Reports	standardized reporting forms used by law enforcement officials to report criminal activity within their jurisdiction.
Uniform Crime Reporting System	official state repository of the Uniform Crime Reports and Incident Reporting forms and provides for the collection and dissemination of crime data.
Unlawful Entry	involves no force and is achieved by use of an unlocked door or window. The element of trespass is essential.
Urbanized Areas	incorporated or unincorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants.
Violent Crimes	index crimes which are offenses perpetrated against a person (or persons) with a high risk of injury or death to the victim. Crimes included in this category are homicide, rape, robbery, and assault.

Total Index Crime

Alabama's Total Index Crime is comprised of the Part I Offenses of Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Assault, Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson.* Both offense and arrest data are collected for these Part I crimes.

Alabama Crime - 2012 Summary Offense Data

- There were **181,752** crimes reported in 2012, a 5% decrease from 2011.
- The crime rate for the state was **3,769.2** per 100,000 inhabitants.
- On a daily average, there were **498** Part I offenses reported.
- The total property value stolen in 2012 was **$215,059,728**; **12 percent** was recovered.
- There were **206** Law Enforcement Officers assaulted in 2012. **35 percent** of these officers received serious injuries and **65 percent** received minimal or no injuries. On the average, less than one officer was assaulted per day in 2012.

Total Crime Trends - 2008-2012

Year	Total Crimes	Clearance	Clearance Rate
2008	201,880	37,525	19%
2009	189,857	36,666	19%
2010	178,741	30,437	17%
2011	191,318	43,062	23%
2012	181,752	42,492	23%
Average	**188,710**	**38,036**	20%

*In order to keep crime statistics meaningful, Arson data will not be included in Part I totals or Property Crime totals. A separate section on Arson is included in this report.

State of Alabama Crime Trends 2008 – 2012

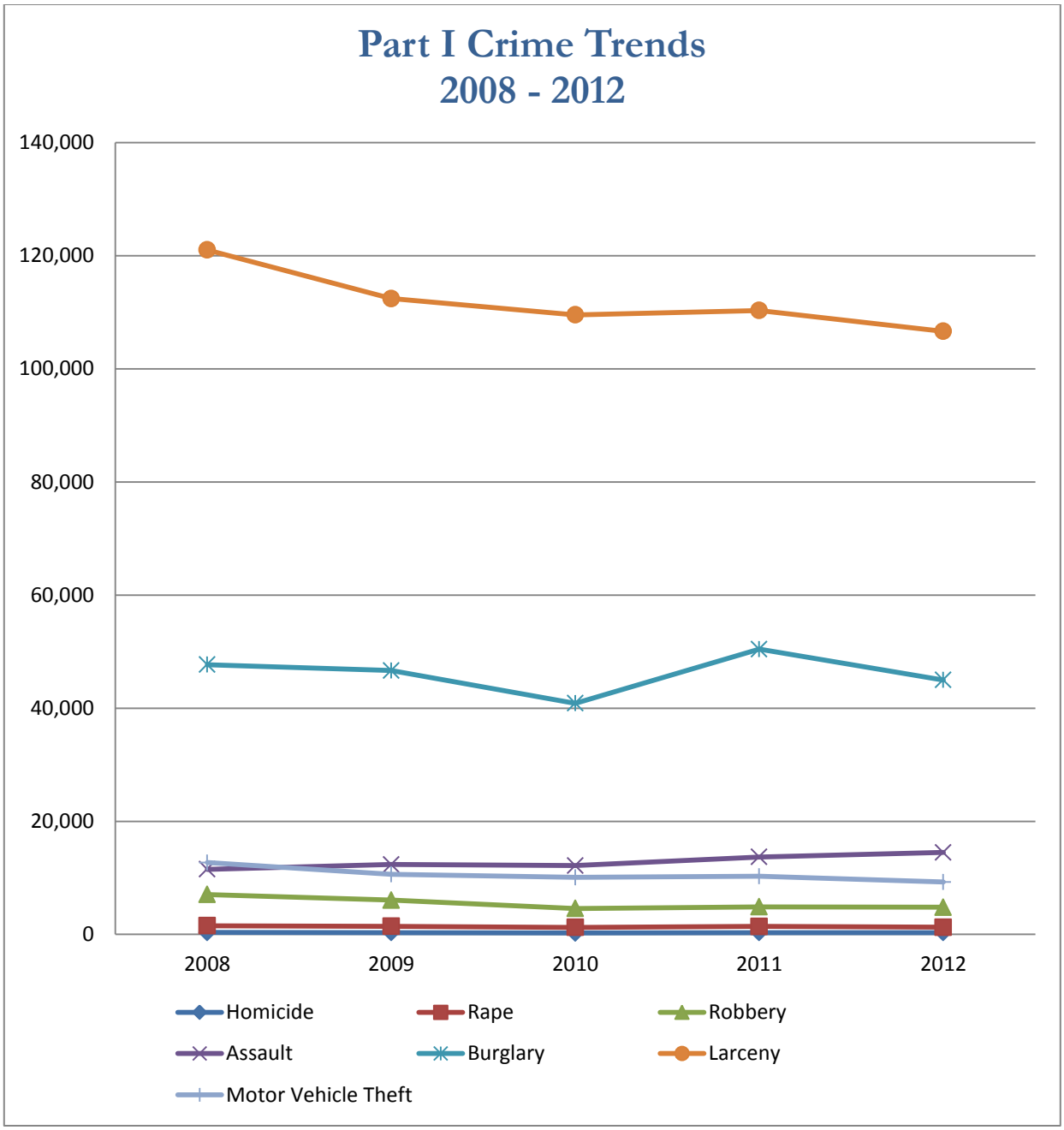
Offenses	Year	Number of Offenses	Percent Change	Rate/100,000 Population	Percent Change
Total	2008	201,880	4%	4,330.4	3%
	2009	189,857	-6%	4032.0	-7%
	2010	178,741	-6%	3739.6	-7%
	2011	191,318	7%	3983.5	7%
	2012	181,752	-5%	3769.2	-5%
Property	2008	181,434	4%	3,891.8	3%
	2009	169,690	-6%	3603.7	-7%
	2010	160,502	-5%	3358.0	-7%
	2011	171,028	7%	3561.1	6%
	2012	160,889	-6%	3336.6	-6%
Violent	2008	20,446	3%	438.6	3%
	2009	20,167	-1%	428.3	-2%
	2010	18,239	-10%	381.6	-11%
	2011	20,290	11%	422.5	11%
	2012	20,863	3%	432.7	2%
Homicide	2008	342	-13%	7.3	-14%
	2009	318	-7%	6.8	-7%
	2010	255	-20%	5.3	-22%
	2011	311	22%	6.4	22%
	2012	325	5%	6.7	5%
Rape*	2008	1,524	8%	62.9	8%
	2009	1,428	-6%	58.3	-7%
	2010	1,248	-13%	50.2	-14%
	2011	1,404	13%	56.2	12%
	2012	1,264	-10%	50.4	-10%
Robbery	2008	7,067	1%	151.6	1%
	2009	6,052	-14%	128.5	-15%
	2010	4,579	-24%	95.8	-25%
	2011	4,885	7%	101.7	6%
	2012	4,795	-2%	99.4	-2%
Assault	2008	11,513	5%	247.0	4%
	2009	12,369	7%	262.7	6%
	2010	12,157	-2%	254.3	-3%
	2011	13,690	13%	285.1	12%
	2012	14,479	6%	300.3	5%
Burglary	2008	47,698	11%	1023.1	10%
	2009	46,658	-2%	990.9	-3%
	2010	40,859	-12%	854.8	-14%
	2011	50,427	23%	1050.0	23%
	2012	44,989	-11%	933.0	-11%

(Continued)

Offenses	Year	Number of Offenses	Percent Change	Rate/100,000 Population	Percent Change
Larceny	2008	121,038	2%	2,596.3	1%
	2009	112,428	-7%	2387.7	-8%
	2010	109,552	-3%	2292.0	-4%
	2011	110,324	1%	2297.1	0%
	2012	106,652	-3%	2211.8	-4%
Motor Vehicle	2008	12,698	-3%	272.4	-4%
	2009	10,604	-16%	225.2	-17%
	2010	10,091	-5%	211.1	-6%
	2011	10,277	2%	214.0	1%
	2012	9,248	-10%	191.8	-10%

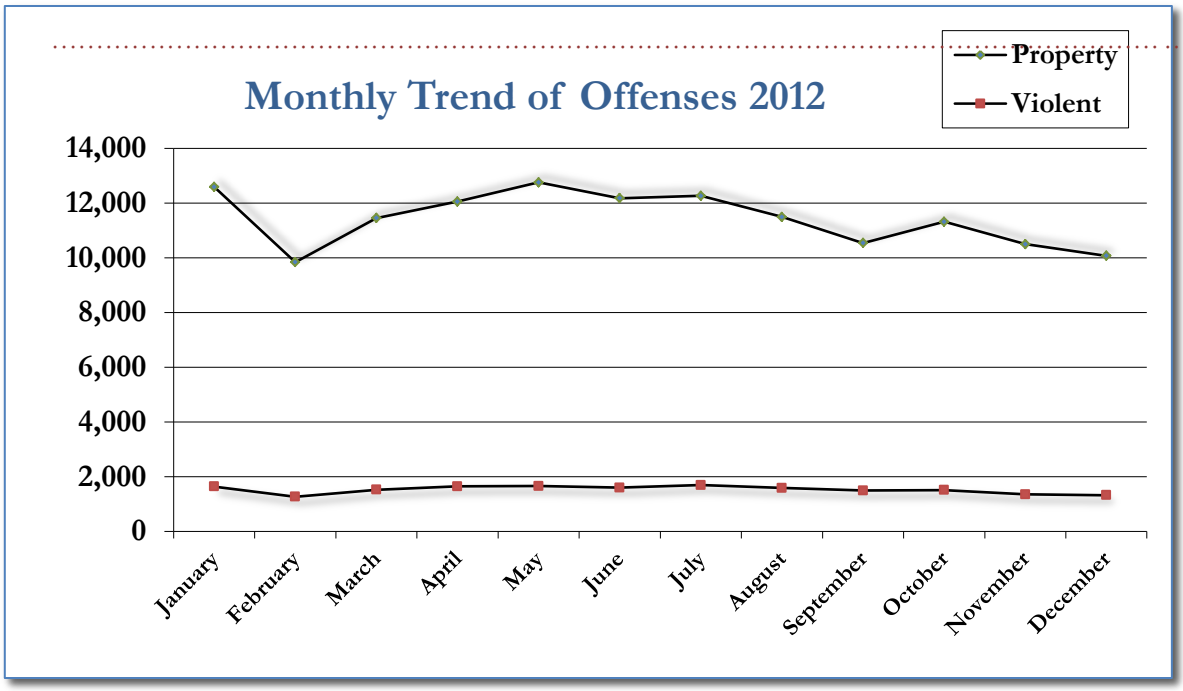
* The Rape data reported during 2012 represents rapes collected under the FBI's traditional definition of rape, in which rape rates are based on female population only for UCR purposes.

ACJIC anticipates *Crime in Alabama 2013* will include rapes reported under the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program newly expanded rape definition, which will include reports involving male and female victims and other forms of sexual assault.


Part I Crime Trends
2008 - 2012
140,000
120,000
100,000
80,000
60,000
40,000
20,000
0
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
Homicide
Rape
Robbery
Assault
Burglary
Larceny
Motor Vehicle Theft

Monthly Trend of Offenses
2012

Month	Total	Violent	Property
January	14,238	1,642	12,596
February	11,112	1,270	9,842
March	12,980	1,527	11,453
April	13,708	1,650	12,058
May	14,420	1,662	12,758
June	13,783	1,601	12,182
July	13,968	1,698	12,270
August	13,085	1,590	11,495
September	12,042	1,500	10,542
October	12,838	1,517	11,321
November	11,855	1,356	10,499
December	11,401	1,327	10,074
Unknown	26,322	2,523	23,799
Total	**181,752**	**20,863**	**160,889**



Clearance and Arrest Data

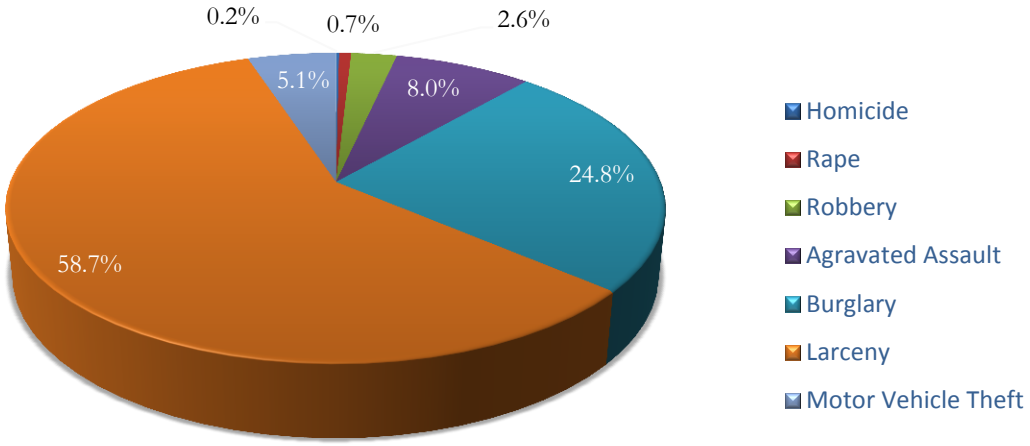
- There were **42,492** clearances in 2012, providing a clearance rate of **23 percent**.
- A total of **29,960** persons were arrested for Part I offenses during 2012.* Part I arrests made up **16 percent** of all arrests in Alabama in 2012.
- Juveniles made up **10 percent** of the Part I arrests, and males made up **66 percent** of persons arrested for Part I offenses reported in Alabama during. **45 percent** of those arrested for Part I offenses were black, and **55 percent** were white.
- A total of **151,828** people were arrested for Part II offenses during 2012. **4 percent** of the Part II arrests were juveniles, and males made up **73 percent** of the Part II arrests. Whites made up **62 percent** and blacks made up **38 percent** of the Part II arrests.
- A total of **10,960** people were arrested for narcotic drug violations during 2012. **21 percent** were for violations involving narcotic drug sale and **79 percent** for narcotic drug possession violations. **97percent** of the individuals arrests for narcotic drug violations were adult and **3%** juvenile.
- There were **26,852** people arrested for alcohol violations in 2012: **44 percent** were arrested for driving under the influence; **18 percent** were arrested for liquor law violations; and **38 percent** for public drunkenness. **97 percent** of the alcohol arrests were adults and **3 percent** were iuveniles.

Offenses and Clearances

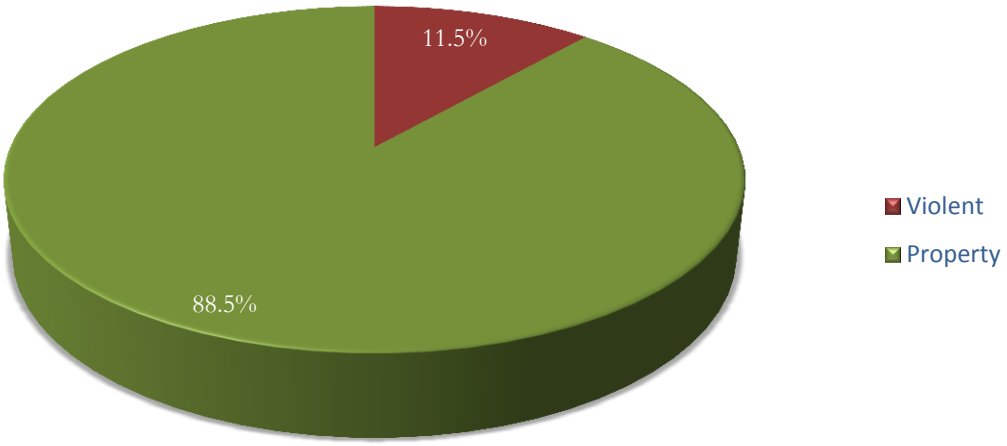
*Does not include Arson arrests.

	Offense	Clearance	Clearance Rate
Homicide	325	188	58%
Rape	1,264	499	40%
Robbery	4,795	1,804	38%
Aggravated Assault	14,479	6,462	45%
Burglary	44,989	6,448	14%
Larceny Theft	106,652	25,020	24%
Motor Vehicle Theft	9,248	2,071	22%
Total	**181,752**	**42,492**	**23%**
Violent	20,863	8,953	43%
Property	160,889	33,539	21%

Part I Offenses - 2012 (By Crime)



Part I Offenses - 2012 (By Crime Type)



Total Part I Arrests by Age
2012

Age of Arrestee

Offense	<18	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	>64	Total
Homicide	20	9	15	19	16	12	14	11	48	39	16	24	16	11	7	2	2	281
Rape	19	27	27	18	9	12	7	8	41	47	35	22	15	11	6	2	1	307
Robbery	162	129	98	88	76	77	64	76	222	119	66	48	40	22	9	2	2	1,300
Assault	235	131	180	172	180	168	195	174	691	630	432	409	327	281	183	87	67	4,542
Burglary	557	345	409	277	251	256	195	166	667	451	294	222	194	111	58	21	8	4,482
Larceny	1,971	902	947	819	782	699	631	647	2,780	2,300	1,645	1,373	1,228	834	455	214	115	18,342
MVT	71	40	32	24	24	18	25	18	105	104	86	67	50	26	9	5	2	706
Arson	15	3	10	6	3	8	7	8	29	20	14	23	14	15	3	7	2	187
Total	**3,050**	**1,586**	**1,718**	**1,423**	**1,341**	**1,250**	**1,138**	**1,108**	**4,583**	**3,710**	**2,588**	**2,188**	**1,884**	**1,311**	**730**	**340**	**199**	**30,147**

Property Crime

Property Crime is comprised of the offenses of Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson.* These crimes are designated as non-violent crimes because they lack the aspect of force and/or bodily harm to the victim(s).

Property Crime Summary 2012

- In 2012 there were **160,889** property crimes reported. This is a **6 percent** decrease from 2011. Property crime makes up **89 percent** of the total Index offenses.
- The property crime rate was **3,336.6** per 100,000 inhabitants. On the average there were **440.8** property crimes reported per day.
- A total of **33,539** property crimes were cleared in 2012 for a **21 percent** clearance rate.
- In 2012, **23,530** people were arrested for property crimes: **89 percent** were adults; **59 percent** were white; and **62 percent** were males.
- Total property value stolen in 2012 was **$215,059,728**; **12 percent** was

Property Crime Trends 2008-2012

Year	Property Crimes	Clearance	Clearance Rate
2008	181,434	30,024	17%
2009	169,690	29,564	17%
2010	160,502	24,220	15%
2011	171,028	34,415	20%
2012	160,889	33,539	21%
Average	**168,709**	**30,352**	18%

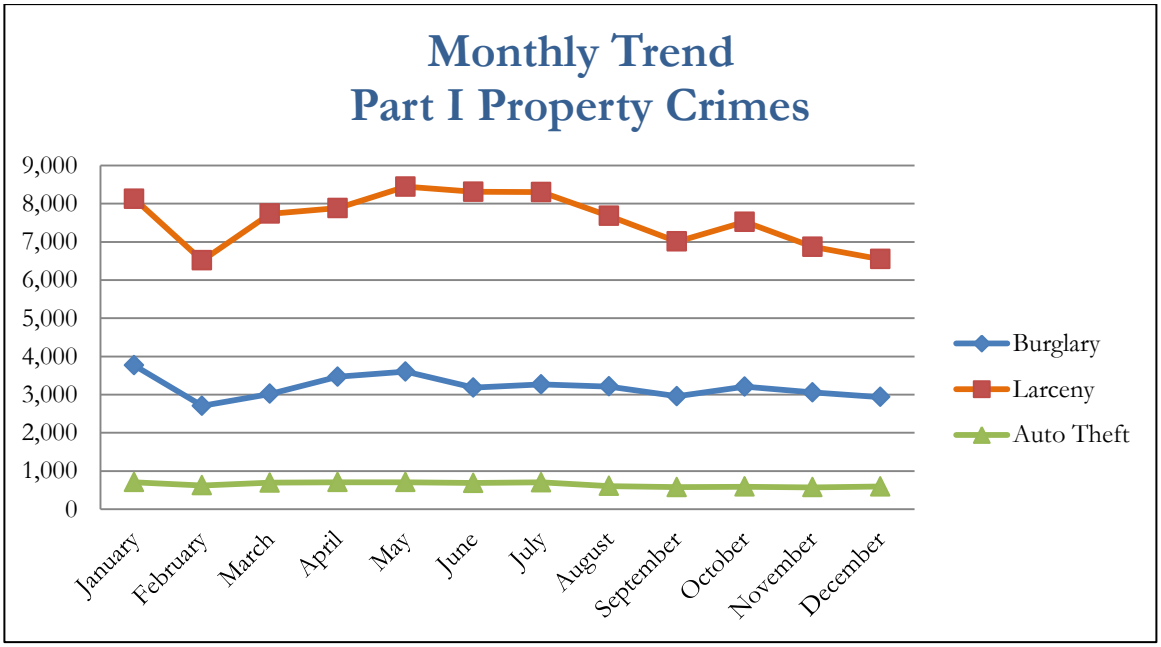
*Arson totals are not included in Property Crime totals. A separate section on Arson is included in this report.

Value of Property Stolen and Recovered
2012

Type of Property	Value Stolen	Value Recovered	Percent Recovered
Currency	$18,974,427	$311,831	2%
Jewelry	26,197,306	1,077,631	4%
Clothing, Furs	2,296,955	342,881	15%
Locally Stolen Vehicles	50,119,134	16,776,008	33%
Office Equipment	817,235	34,477	4%
Electronics	22,049,822	847,844	4%
Firearms	4,889,924	350,192	7%
Household Goods	7,506,971	183,406	2%
Consumable Goods	2,332,794	294,460	13%
Livestock	537,942	20,990	4%
Miscellaneous	79,337,218	6,241,764	8%
Total	**$215,059,728**	**$26,481,484**	12%

Monthly Trend of Property Crime
2012

Month	Burglary	Larceny	Auto Theft
January	3,765	8,126	705
February	2,707	6,513	622
March	3,019	7,739	695
April	3,467	7,885	706
May	3,603	8,447	708
June	3,182	8,314	686
July	3,266	8,302	702
August	3,211	7,678	606
September	2,958	7,009	575
October	3,210	7,523	588
November	3,059	6,869	571
December	2,937	6,546	591
Unknown	6,605	15,701	1,493
Total	**44,989**	**106,652**	**9,248**



Violent Crime

Violent Crime is comprised of the crimes of Homicide, Rape, Robbery, and Assault. These crimes are designated as Violent Crimes because they are offenses perpetrated against a person (or persons) with a high risk of injury or death to the victim.

Violent Crime Summary 2012

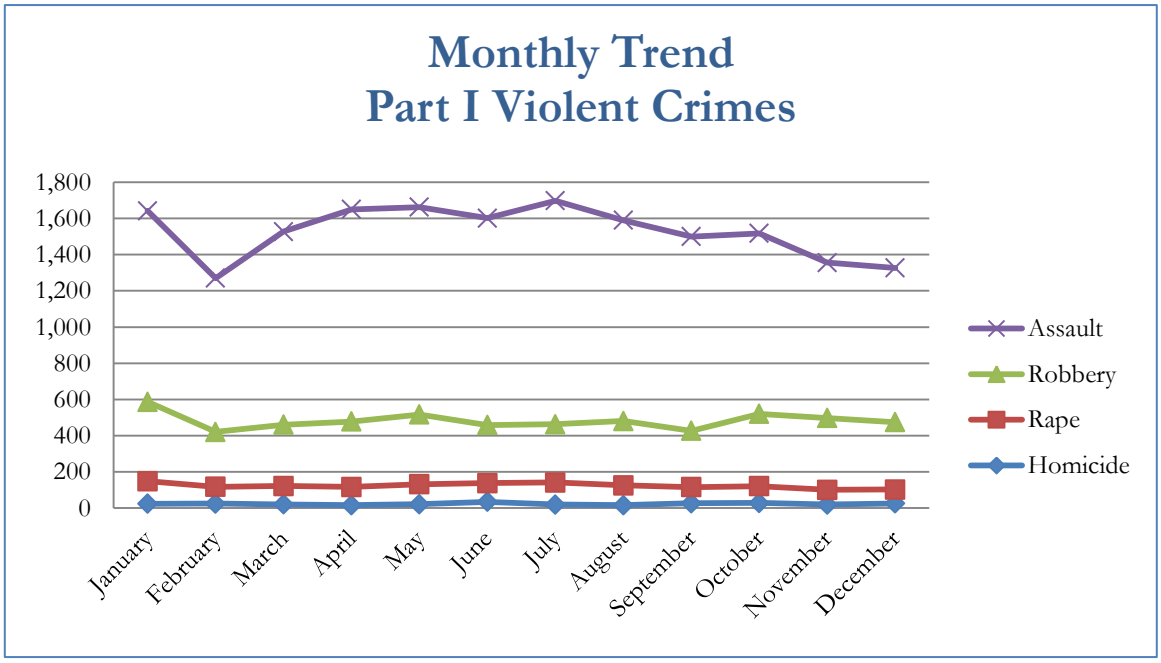
- There were **20,863** Violent Crimes reported in 2012, a **3 percent** increase over 2011. Violent crime makes up **11 percent** of the total Index offenses.
- The violent crime rate was **432.7** per 100,000 inhabitants.
- On the average, there were **57.2** violent crimes reported per day.
- There were **8,953** violent crimes cleared in 2012 for a **43 percent** clearance rate.
- In 2012, **6,430** people were arrested for Violent Crimes: **93 percent** were adults; **44 percent** were white; and, **82 percent** were male.

Violent Crime Trends 2008-2012

Year	Violent Crimes	Clearance	Clearance Rate
2008	20,446	7,501	37%
2009	20,167	7,102	35%
2010	18,239	6,217	34%
2011	20,290	8,647	43%
2012	20,863	8,953	43%
Average	**20,001**	**7,684**	**38%**

Monthly Trend of Violent Crime
2012

Month	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault
January	24	125	438	1,055
February	25	93	303	849
March	21	101	339	1,066
April	16	101	361	1,172
May	22	110	385	1,145
June	35	103	321	1,142
July	20	122	321	1,235
August	16	110	355	1,109
September	27	89	311	1,073
October	29	92	400	996
November	20	81	397	858
December	26	77	372	852
Unknown	44	60	492	1,927
Total	**325**	**1,264**	**4,795**	**14,479**



Homicide

Murder and non-negligent manslaughter is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Not included in the count for this offense classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, accident, justifiable homicides which are the killings of felons by law enforcement officers in the line of duty or by private citizens; and attempts to murder or assaults to murder, which are scored as aggravated assaults.

Homicide Summary 2012

- There were **325** homicides in Alabama in 2012 representing a **5 percent** increase from 2011.
- The homicide rate was **6.7** per 100,000 inhabitants, with an average of less than **1** homicide per day. **188** homicides were cleared for a **58 percent** clearance rate.
- There were **281** persons arrested for homicide: **7 percent** were juveniles; **88 percent** were males; and **40 percent** were white.
- The age group with the greatest number of homicide victims was 24-29, comprising **24 percent** of the homicide victims. **28 percent** had black victims and black offenders; **19 percent** had white victims and white offenders, **1 percent** black victim and white offender, **3 percent** white victim and black offender, and in **49 percent**, the race of the offender was unknown.
- Handguns were used in **62 percent** of all homicides, knives in **11 percent**, hands, fists or feet in **7 percent**, and other firearms, such as rifles and shotguns, in **5 percent**.
- **14 percent** of homicide victims were related to the offender, and **23%** were acquainted with the offender. **4 percent** of the victims were killed by strangers and in **59%** the relationship was unknown. In **4 percent** of all homicides the victim and offender were boyfriend/girlfriend, and **7 percent** of all homicides were domestic in 2012.
- **34%** of the homicides were a result of an argument, **23 percent** of the homicides occurred during the commission of a felony, and in **43 percent** of the homicides the circumstances were unknown.

Homicide 2012
Sex/Race of Victims and Offenders

	Offender							
Victim	White Male	Black Male	Asian Male	Indian Male	White Female	Black Female	Unknown	% By Victim
White Male	34	9	0	0	3	1	12	18%
Black Male	3	61	0	0	0	6	26	30%
Asian Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%
Indian Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	111	34%
White Female	20	1	0	0	2	0	4	8%
Black Female	1	21	0	0	0	3	4	9%
Asian Female	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Indian Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	**58**	**94**	**0**	**0**	**5**	**10**	**158**	**325**
% By Offender	18%	29%	0%	0%	2%	3%	49%	100%

There were **21** juvenile homicide victims in 2012. **Five** juvenile victims were children under the age of 5 years old.

Homicide Trends 2008-2012

Year	Homicides	Clearance	Clearance Rate
2008	342	228	67%
2009	318	197	62%
2010	255	161	63%
2011	311	209	67%
2012	325	188	58%
Average	**310**	**197**	64%

Rape

Data reported in this publication represents rapes collected under the traditional FBI UCR program definition of rape, which is the carnal knowledge of a female through force or the threat of force, including attempts. ACJIC anticipates that *Crime in Alabama 2013* will include rapes reported under the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program newly expanded rape definition, which will include reports involving male and female victims and other forms of sexual assault.

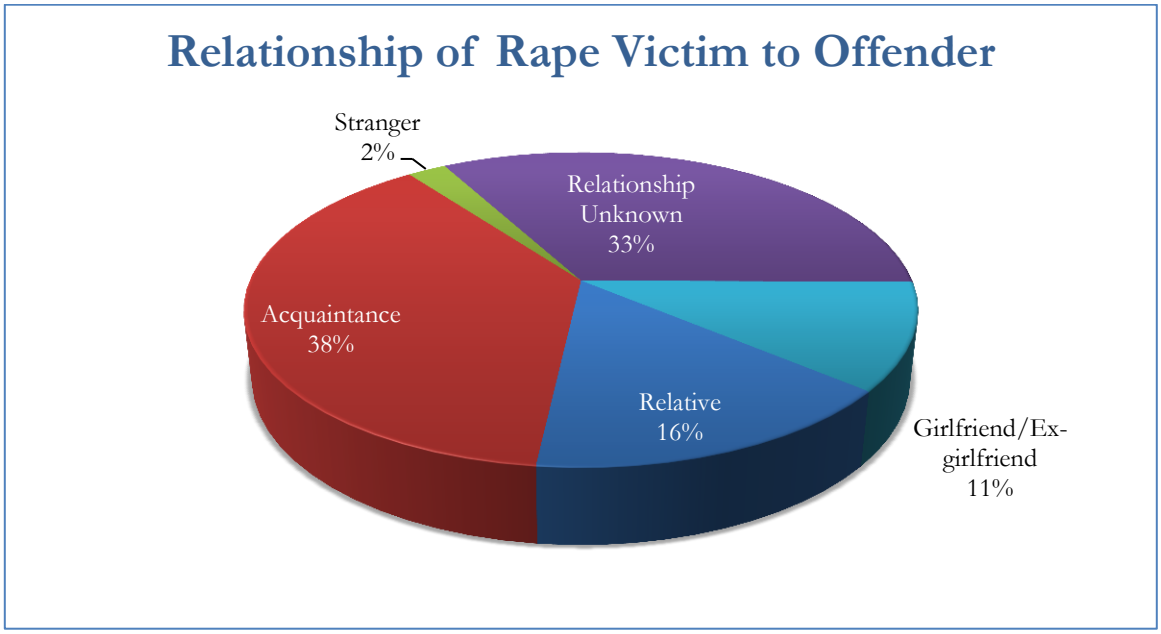
- **1,264** rapes were reported in Alabama in 2012. This is a **10 percent** decrease from 2011.
- The rape rate was **50.4** per 100,000 females.
- **499** rapes were cleared for a **40 percent** clearance rate.
- On the average, there were **3.5** rapes reported per day in 2012.
- **307** persons were arrested for rape with **6%** being juveniles. White males made up **56 percent** of rape arrests.
- **47 percent** of the rape victims in Alabama were white females; **22 percent** were black females, and **31 percent** were other or unknown. **25 percent** of all rape victims were 13, 14, 15, and 16-year-olds.
- In **65 percent** of the rapes, the victim and offender knew or were related to each other; in **2 percent** the victim and offender were strangers; and in **33 percent** the relationship was unknown.
- **37 percent** of the rapes involved a white victim and white offender; **8 percent** a white victim and black offender; **20 percent** a black victim and black offender; **2 percent** a black victim and white offender. In **33 percent** the race of the offender was unknown or other.
- In **82 percent** of the rapes, hand, fists and/or verbal threats were used to exert force upon a victim; guns were used in **3 percent**, and knives in **3 percent** of the rapes.
- **79 percent** of the rapes occurred in a residence; **3 percent** in a highway, street or alley; **2 percent** in a hotel or motel; and **3 percent** in a field or woods.

2012 Rape Data - Victim/Offender by Race

	Offender				
Victim	White Male	Black Male	Other Male	Unknown	Total By Victim
White Female	468	106	3	19	47%
Black Female	22	253	0	3	22%
Other Female	3	4	1	0	1%
Unknown Female	2	0	0	380	30%
Total by Offender	**495**	**363**	**4**	**402**	**1,264**
% By Offender	39%	29%	0%	32%	100%

Relationship of Victim to Offender

Relationship	Number	% of Total
Relative	198	16%
Acquaintance	481	38%
Stranger	28	2%
Relationship Unknown	418	33%
Girlfriend/Ex-girlfriend	139	11%
Total	**1,264**	**100%**



Rape Trends 2008-2012

Year	Rapes	Clearance	Clearance Rate
2008	1,524	552	36%
2009	1,428	515	36%
2010	1,248	415	33%
2011	1,404	649	46%
2012	1,264	499	40%
Average	**1,374**	**526**	**38%**

Robbery

Robbery is the stealing or taking anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person, in his presence, by force or by threat of force, includes attempts.

- There were **4,795** robberies reported in 2012, a **2 percent** decrease from 2011.
- The robbery rate was **99.4** per 100,000 inhabitants. On the average, there were **13.1** robberies reported per day in 2012.
- There were **1,804** robberies cleared for a **38 percent** clearance rate.
- **1,300** persons were arrested for robbery: **12 percent** were juveniles; **25 percent** were white; and **89 percent** were males.
- In **55 percent** of the robberies a firearm was used; **31 percent** were strong arm; in **5 percent** a knife or cutting instrument was used; and in **5 percent** other dangerous weapons were used.
- **11 percent** occurred on a highway, street or in an alley; **15 percent** at a residence; **7 percent** in a parking lot; **5 percent** at a convenience store; **10 percent** at another commercial establishment; **2 percent** at a service station; and **1 percent** at a bank.

Robbery Trends 2008-2012

Year	Robbery	Clearance	Clearance Rate
2008	7,067	2,252	32%
2009	6,052	1,761	29%
2010	4,579	1,295	28%
2011	4,885	1,769	36%
2012	4,795	1,804	38%
Average	**5,476**	**1,776**	**32%**

Assault

Assault is the unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury, includes attempts.

- There were **14,479** aggravated assaults reported in 2012 for a **6 percent** increase from 2011.
- There were **300.3** assaults per 100,000 inhabitants. On the average, there were **39.7** assaults reported per day. **6,462** assaults were cleared for a **45 percent** clearance rate.
- **4,542** people were arrested for aggravated assaults in 2012: **5 percent** were juvenile, **78 percent** were male and **49 percent** were white.
- **23 percent** of the assaults were a result of firearms; **25 percent** other dangerous weapons; **15 percent** knives; and, **37 percent** hands and fists.
- In **35 percent** of the assaults the victim was a friend or acquaintance of the offender; in **26 percent** the victim and offender were family; **4 percent** were strangers; **14 percent** were boyfriend/girlfriend; and in **47 percent** the relationship was unknown.
- **53 percent** occurred at a residence and **12 percent** occurred on a street, highway, or alley. **4 percent** occurred in a parking lot, **3 percent** at a commercial establishment, and **2 percent** occurred at a school.

Assault Trends 2008-2012

Year	Assaults	Clearance	Clearance Rate
2008	11,513	4,469	39%
2009	12,369	4,629	37%
2010	12,157	4,346	36%
2011	13,690	6,020	44%
2012	14,479	6,462	45%
Average	**12,842**	**5,185**	**40%**

Burglary

Burglary is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft, includes forcible entry, unlawful entry and attempted forcible entry.

- There were **44,989** burglaries reported in 2012, an **11 percent** decrease from 2011.
- There were **933.0** burglaries per 100,000 inhabitants. On the average, there were **123.3** burglaries reported per day.
- **6,448** burglaries were cleared for a **14 percent** clearance rate.
- **4,482** persons were arrested for burglary: **12 percent** juveniles; **88 percent** males; and **54 percent** white.
- **68 percent** of the burglaries were forcible entry, **31 percent** were unlawful entries, and **1 percent** was attempted forcible entry. In **68 percent** of burglaries the point of entry was a door; in **22 percent** a window; and in **10 percent** the point of entry was other.
- There were **30,373** residential burglaries with **60 percent** being at night, and **40 percent** during the day. There were **8,011** non-residential burglaries with **52 percent** being at night, and **48 percent** during the day.

Burglary Trends 2008-2012

Year	Total Crimes	Clearance	Clearance Rate
2008	47,698	5,134	11%
2009	46,658	5,064	11%
2010	40,859	4,141	10%
2011	50,427	7,360	15%
2012	44,989	6,448	14%
Average	**46,126**	**5,629**	**12%**

Larceny

Larceny is the unlawful taking or stealing of property or articles without the use of force, violence and fraud.

- **106,652** larcenies were reported in 2012 for a **3 percent** decrease from 2011.
- The larceny rate was **2,211.8** per 100,000 inhabitants.
- **25,020** larcenies were cleared for a **24 percent** clearance rate. On the average, there were **292.2** larcenies reported per day.
- There were **18,342** persons arrested for larceny in 2012: **11 percent** were juveniles; **55 percent** were males, and **60 percent** were white.
- **14 percent** of the larcenies were thefts of items from motor vehicles; **12 percent** were shoplifting, and **5 percent** were theft of items from buildings.
- The value of total property stolen in larcenies was **$92,256,055**, or an average of **$865** per incident.

Larceny Trends 2008-2012

Year	Total Crimes	Clearance	Clearance Rate
2008	121,038	22,743	19%
2009	112,428	22,634	20%
2010	109,552	18,690	17%
2011	110,324	24,639	22%
2012	106,652	25,020	24%
Average	**111,999**	**22,745**	**20%**

Larceny by Type
2012

Type of Larceny	Number	Value Stolen	Average/Incident
Pocket-picking	1,925	$1,862,281	$ 967.42
Purse-snatching	72	$58,329	$ 810.13
Shoplifting	12,986	$3,159,802	$ 243.32
From motor vehicles	15,286	$9,829,953	$ 643.07
Motor vehicle parts	2,430	$2,034,782	$ 837.36
Bicycles	809	$785,284	$ 970.68
From buildings	4,884	$6,861,361	$1,404.87
From coin-op machines	126	$62,860	$ 498.89
All other	41,191	$67,601,403	$1,641.17
Unknown	26,943	Unknown	$0.00
Total Larcenies	**106,652**	**$92,256,055**	**$ 865.02**

Larceny by Value Stolen
2012

Type of Larceny	Number	Value Stolen	Average/Incident
Over $200	42,118	$89,265,498	$2,119.41
$50 - $200	22,887	$2,663,661	$ 116.38
Under $50	14,704	$326,896	$ 22.23
Unknown	26,943	Unknown	$0.00
Total Larcenies	**106,652**	**$92,256,055**	**$ 865.02**

Motor Vehicle Theft

Motor Vehicle Theft is the unlawful taking or stealing of a motor vehicle, includes attempts.

- There were **9,248** motor vehicle thefts reported in 2012 for a **10 percent** decrease from 2011.
- The motor vehicle theft rate for Alabama in 2012 was **191.8** thefts for every 100,000 inhabitants. On the average, there were **25.3** motor vehicles stolen per day.
- A total of **2,071** motor vehicle thefts were cleared for a clearance rate of **22 percent**.
- A total of **706** people were arrested in 2012 for motor vehicle theft: **10 percent** were juveniles; **79 percent** were males; and, **64 percent** were white.
- The dollar value resulting from locally stolen motor vehicles was **$50,119,134**. The value recovered was **$16,776,008** or **33 percent.**
- **38 percent** of motor vehicle thefts occurred at a residence.

Motor Vehicle Theft Trends 2008-2012

Year	Total Crimes	Clearance	Clearance Rate
2008	12,698	2,147	17%
2009	10,604	1,866	18%
2010	10,091	1,389	14%
2011	10,277	2,416	23%
2012	9,248	2,071	22%
Average	**10,584**	**1,978**	**19%**

Arson

Arson is the willful or malicious burning with or without intent to defraud, includes attempts. It should be noted that the hierarchy rule does not apply to arson, meaning that any offense(s) committed in conjunction with arson results in the most serious offense, as well as the arson incident, being reported to UCR.

- A total of **919** arsons were reported in 2012. This represents a **13 percent** decrease from 2011. **58 percent** were structural arsons, **25 percent** were motor vehicles and other mobile property, and **17 percent** were other.
- There were **172** arsons cleared in 2012 for a **19 percent** clearance rate.
- On the average, there were **2.5** arsons reported per day.
- There were **187** people arrested for arson: **8 percent** were juveniles; **80 percent** were males; and **66 percent** were white.
- In **6 percent** of the structural arsons, the building was uninhabited or not normally in use.
- The total value of property damaged or destroyed by arson amounted to **$40,027,126**. Structural arsons amounted to **$36,659,983** for an average of **$68,910** per incident. Arson of mobile property amounted to **$2,726,563** in damages for an average of **$11,702** per incident. Arson of other property caused **$640,580** in damages for an average of **$4,160** per incident.

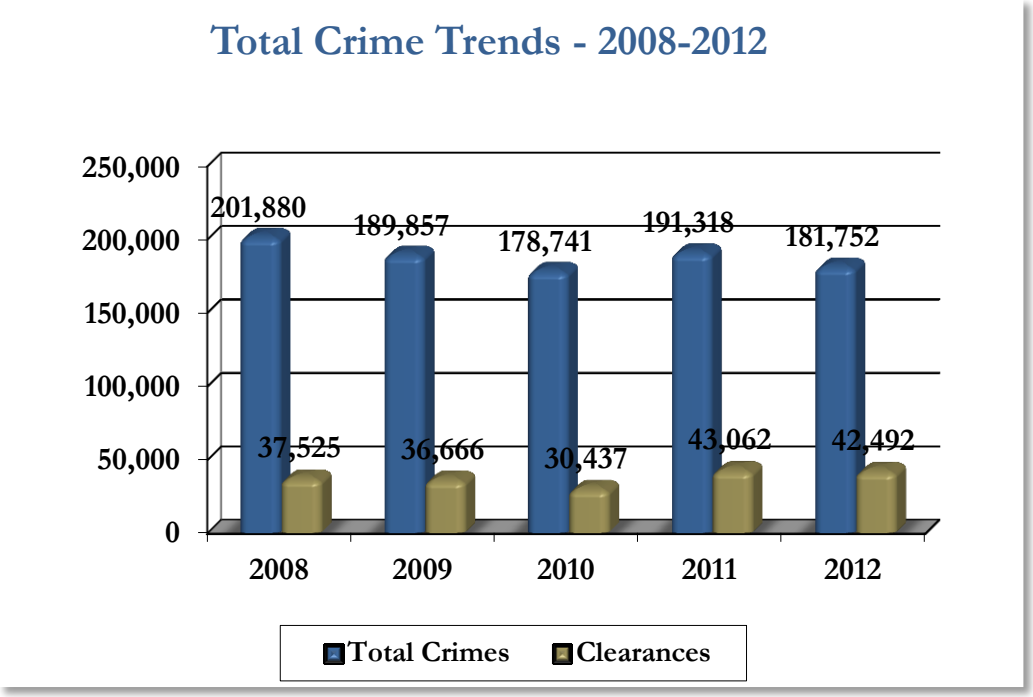
Arson Trends 2008-2012

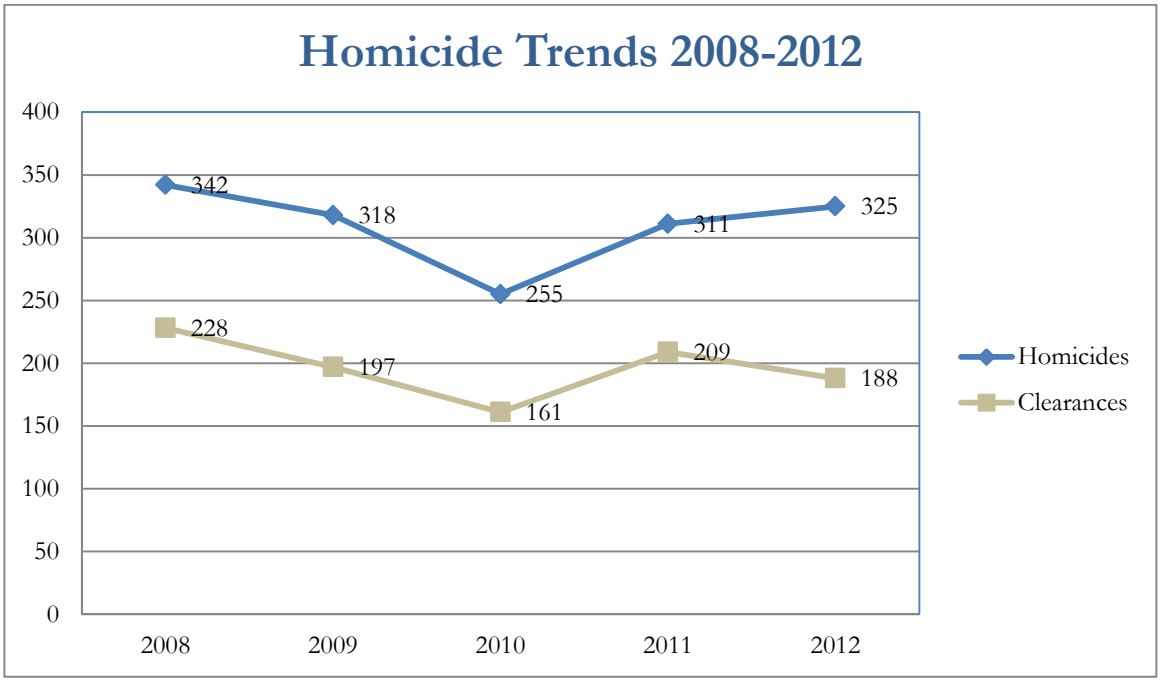
Year	Total Crimes	Clearance	Clearance Rate
2008	405	52	13%
2009	344	38	11%
2010	629	99	16%
2011	1,053	181	17%
2012	919	172	19%
Average	**670**	**108**	**16%**

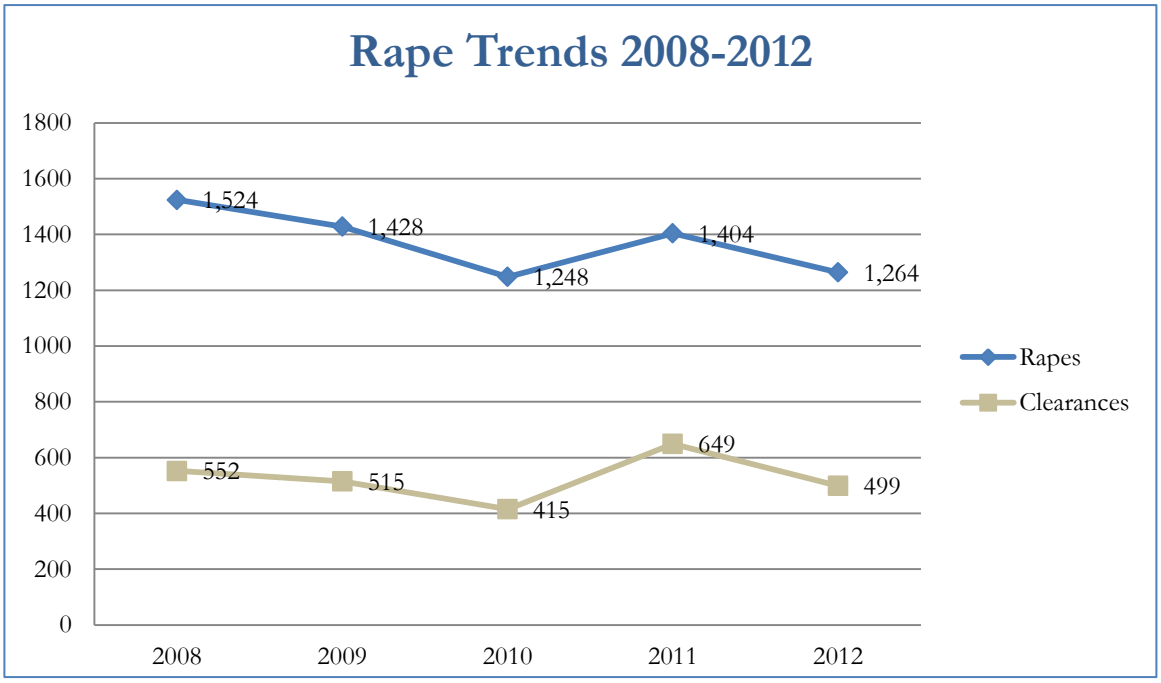
2012 Arsons

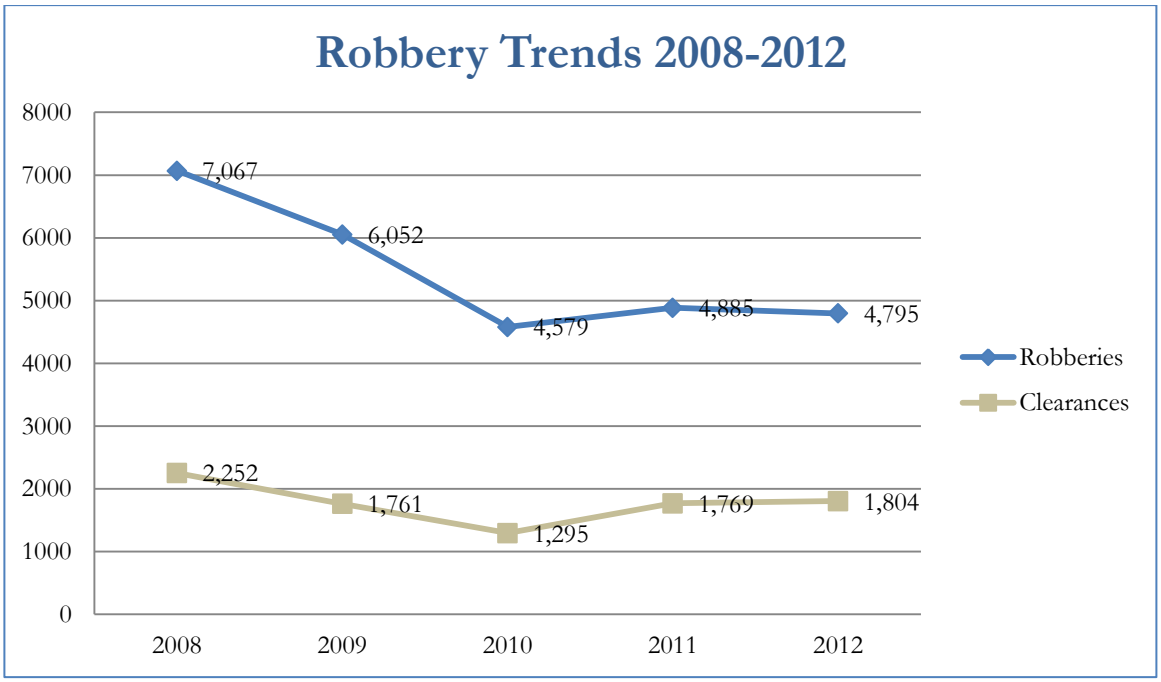
Property Classification	Number of Actual Offenses (Includes Attempts)	Total Offenses Cleared by Arrest or Exceptional Means (Includes Column 3)	Number of Clearances Involving Only Persons Under 18 Years of Age	Offenses Where Structures Uninhabited, Abandoned, or not Normally in Use	Estimated Value of Property Damage
A. Single Occupancy Residential: Houses, Townhouses, Duplexes, etc.	350	91	1	26	$3,614,053
B. Other Residential: Apartments, Tenements, Flats, Hotels, Motels, Inns, Dormitories, Boarding Houses, etc.	79	11	7	2	$1,523,185
C. Storage: Barns, Garages, Warehouses, etc.	12	0	0	0	$392,850
D. Industrial/Manufacturing	1	0	0	0	$15,000
E. Other Commercial: Stores, Restaurants, Offices, etc.	29	3	1	4	$30,611,960
F. Community/Public: Churches, Jails, Schools, Colleges, Hospitals, etc.	25	7	3	2	$85,235
G. All Other Structure: Out Buildings, Monuments, Buildings Under Construction, etc.	36	12	0	0	$417,700
Total Structure	**532**	**124**	**12**	**34**	**$36,659,983**
H. Motor Vehicles: Automobiles, Trucks, Buses, Motorcycles, etc.	225	23	1	0	$2,714,313
I. Other Mobile Property: Trailers, Recreational Vehicles, Airplanes, Boats, etc.	8	0	0	0	$12,250
Total Mobile	**233**	**23**	**1**	**0**	**$2,726,563**
J. TOTAL OTHER Crops, Timber, Fences, Signs, etc.	154	25	3	1	$640,580
Grand Total	**919**	**172**	**16**	**35**	**$40,027,126**

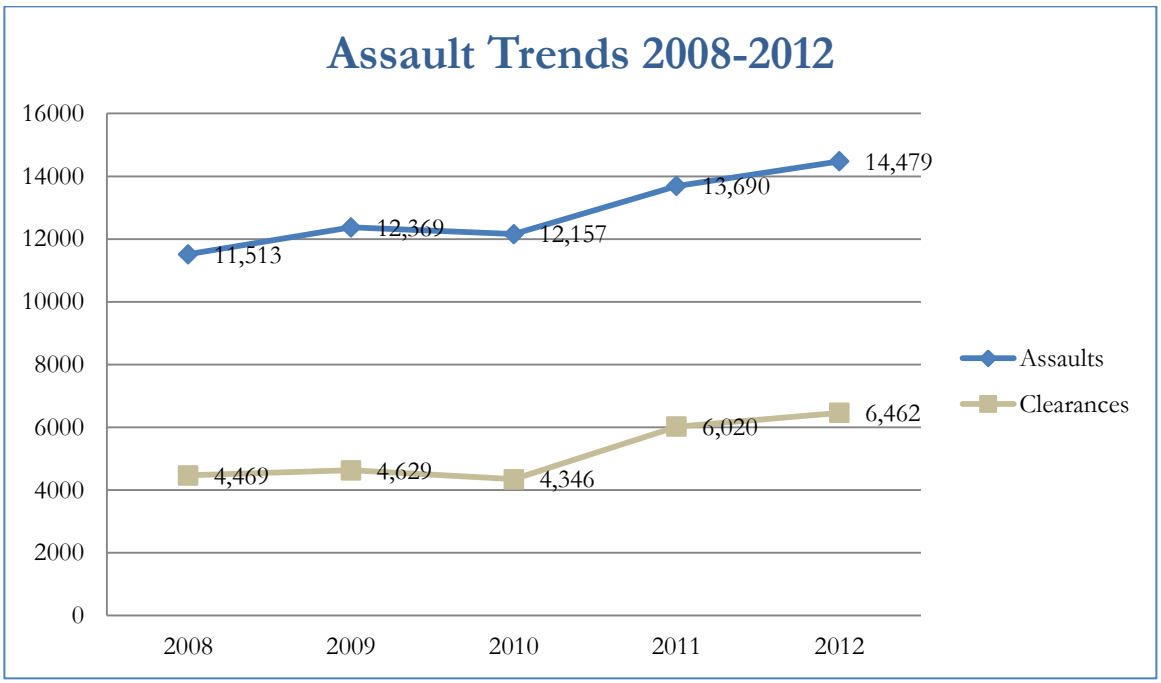
Crime Trends from 2008-2012

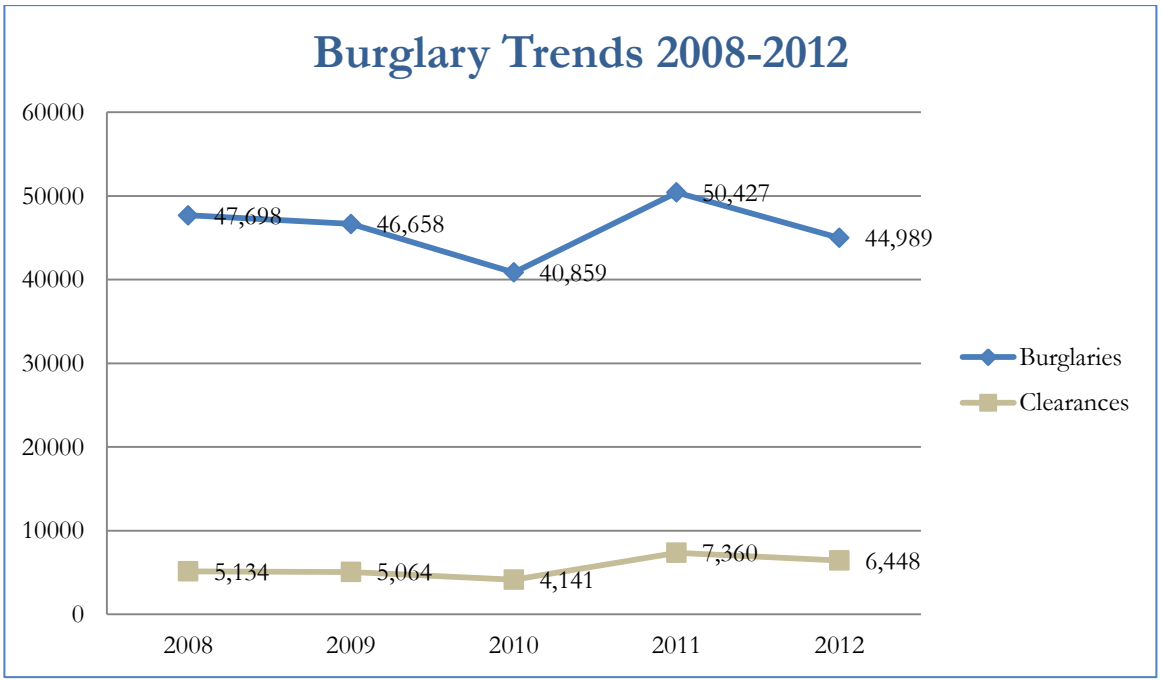


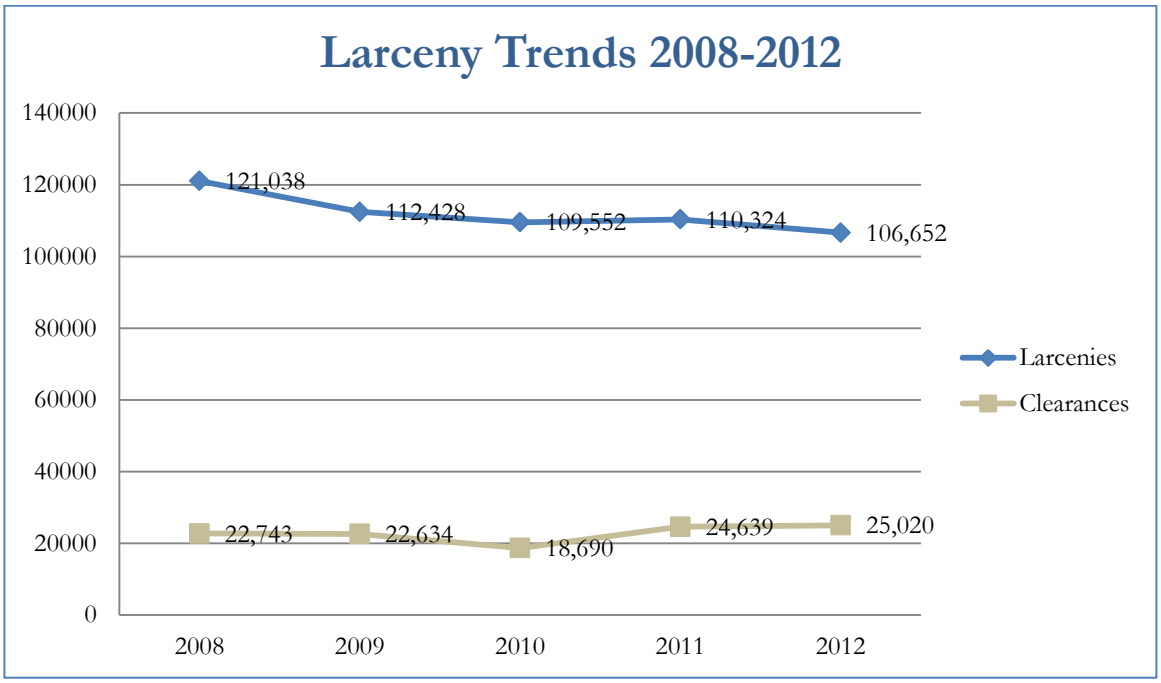


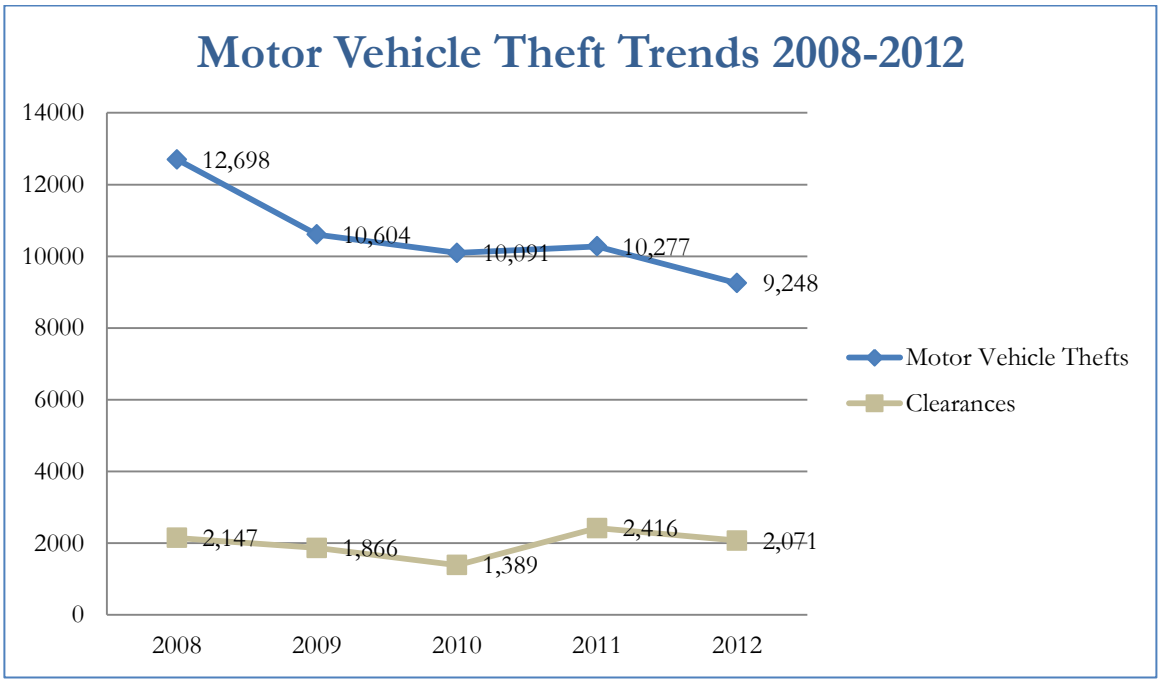

Rape Trends 2008-2012
1800
1600
1400
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
1,524
1,428
1,248
1,404
1,264
552
515
415
649
499
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
Rapes
Clearances


Robbery Trends 2008-2012
8000
7000
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0
7,067
6,052
4,579
4,885
4,795
2,252
1,761
1,295
1,769
1,804
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
Robberies
Clearances


Assault Trends 2008-2012
16000
14000
12000
10000
8000
6000
4000
2000
0
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
11,513
12,369
12,157
13,690
14,479
4,469
4,629
4,346
6,020
6,462
Assaults
Clearances


Burglary Trends 2008-2012
60000
50000
40000
30000
20000
10000
0
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
47,698
46,658
40,859
50,427
44,989
5,134
5,064
4,141
7,360
6,448
Burglaries
Clearances


Larceny Trends 2008-2012
140000
120000
100000
80000
60000
40000
20000
0
121,038
112,428
109,552
110,324
106,652
22,743
22,634
18,690
24,639
25,020
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
Larcenies
Clearances


Motor Vehicle Theft Trends 2008-2012
14000
12000
10000
8000
6000
4000
2000
0
12,698
10,604
10,091
10,277
9,248
2,147
1,866
1,389
2,416
2,071
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
Motor Vehicle Thefts
Clearances

Arson Trends 2008-2012
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
405
344
629
1,053
919
52
38
99
181
172
Arsons
Clearances

Part II Arrest Data

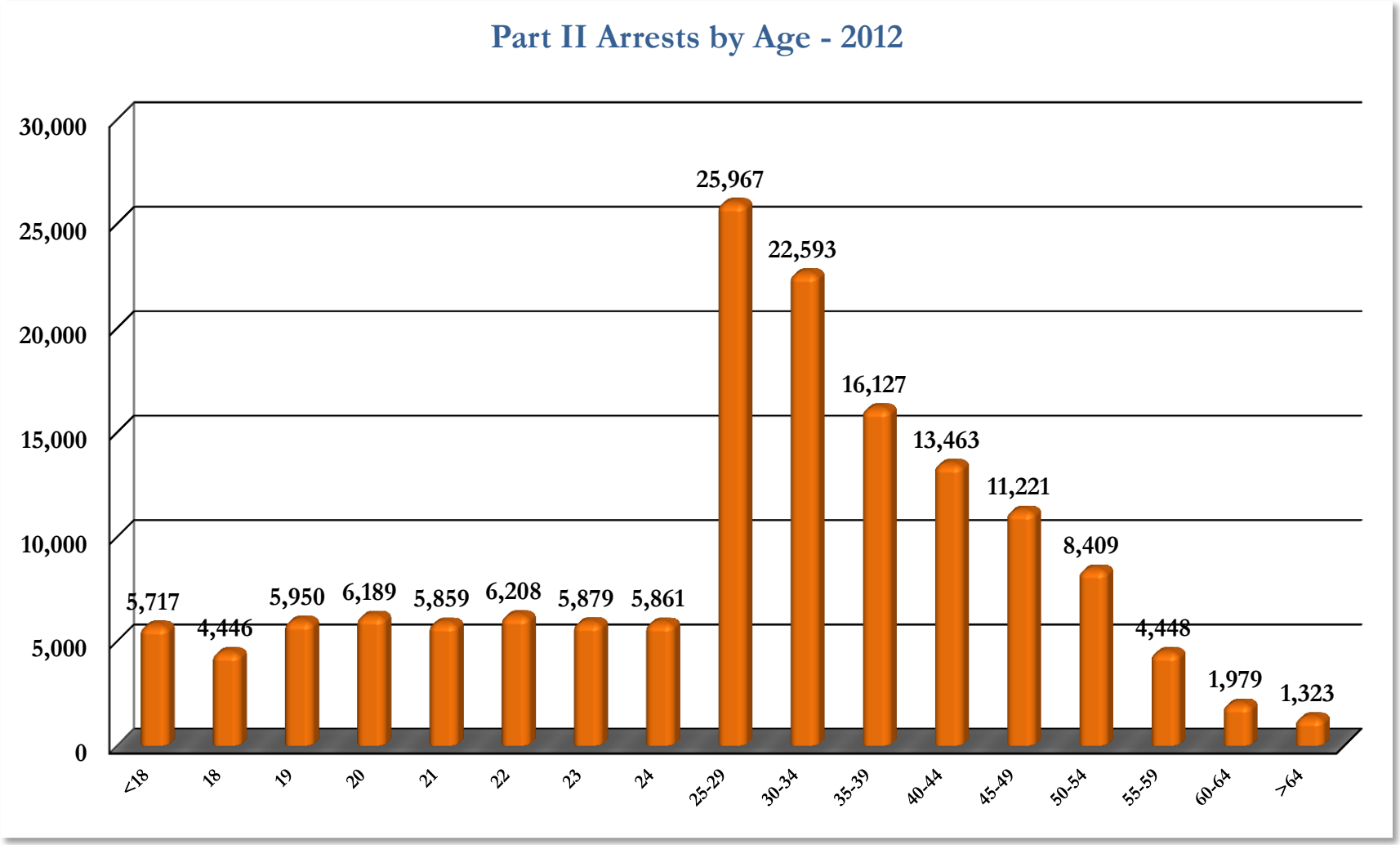
Part II Offenses include crimes other than those defined as Part I Offenses. The nature of many Part II Offenses is such that they go undetected until an arrest is made; therefore, for UCR purposes, only arrest data is collected.

- A total of **151,828** persons were arrested in Alabama in 2012 for Part II offenses (includes arson arrests).
- This is an increase of **14 percent** from 2011's figure of 133,314.
- **62 percent** of Part II arrestees were white and **38 percent** were black.
- **96 percent** of the Part II arrests were adults.
- Males made up **73 percent** of Part II arrests.
- Liquor violations (DUI, drunkenness, liquor laws violations) made up **18 percent** of the Part II arrests. Narcotics violations made up **7 percent** of the Part II arrests.

Part II Offenses include:	
Other assaults	non aggravated assaults.
Forgery and counterfeiting	making, altering, uttering, or possessing with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true, includes attempts.
Fraud	fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.
Embezzlement	misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control.
Stolen property	buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, includes attempts.
Vandalism	willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of property without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control.
Weapons	all violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers, includes attempts.
Prostitution and commercialized vice	sex offenses of a commercial nature.
Sex offenses (other than rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice)	statutory rape, offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, etc.
Narcotic drug laws	offenses relating to narcotics, i.e., possession, sale, use, growing and manufacturing of narcotic drugs.
Gambling	promoting, permitting, or engaging in illegal gambling.
Offenses against the family and children	non support, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.
Driving under the influence	driving or operating any motor vehicle or common carrier while under the influence of liquor or narcotics.
Liquor laws	violations of state or local liquor laws.
Drunkenness	drunkenness or intoxication.
Disorderly conduct	breach of the peace.
Vagrancy	begging, loitering, etc.
All other offenses	all violations of state or local laws, excepting categories mentioned above, Part I Offenses, and traffic violations. Including, but not limited to bigamy, blackmail, bribery, contempt of court, discrimination, perjury, possession or sale of obscene material, quarantine violations, etc.

2012 Total Part II Arrests By Age

	Age of Arrestee																	
Offense	<18	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	>64	Total
Other Assaults	1,442	596	765	739	811	890	919	852	3,837	3,398	2,554	2,197	1,879	1,289	708	361	326	23,563
Forgery	7	32	56	62	62	63	62	60	376	365	149	165	91	68	31	15	6	1,670
Fraud	50	91	131	152	133	187	153	197	1,081	1,036	863	780	546	370	198	108	62	6,138
Embezzlement	2	7	8	7	17	16	6	13	51	49	32	26	20	9	5	0	1	269
Stolen Property	96	125	135	118	107	106	100	98	391	285	226	135	147	73	32	20	12	2,206
Vandalism	177	76	111	93	94	111	74	85	273	212	155	122	85	56	33	20	12	1,789
Weapons	110	69	85	81	102	92	92	74	282	226	111	80	75	65	41	15	8	1,608
Prostitution/Vice	0	1	0	1	3	5	2	2	12	6	3	8	6	5	0	0	1	55
Sex Offenses	36	21	30	27	19	13	16	17	55	58	67	68	52	35	24	8	11	557
Drug Offenses	284	337	463	469	448	488	443	467	2,014	1,836	1,178	937	733	472	218	119	54	10,960
Gambling	1	6	5	0	2	2	0	1	9	8	6	3	3	5	9	3	4	67
Family Offenses	45	6	7	13	23	21	29	32	205	261	208	139	85	59	18	7	1	1,159
DUI	60	164	253	294	425	450	413	388	1,789	1,583	1,319	1,281	1,176	1,099	645	325	196	11,860
Liquor Laws	762	833	966	866	137	70	60	59	220	191	127	157	133	116	58	27	20	4,802
Drunkenness	57	145	235	253	365	385	344	297	1,435	1,304	1,046	1,072	1,129	1,081	638	247	157	10,190
Disorderly Conduct	753	200	162	127	183	153	143	112	456	333	234	203	174	141	101	39	23	3,537
Vagrancy	9	10	6	11	8	3	6	2	40	14	18	11	26	28	17	14	3	226
Other Offenses	1,826	1,727	2,532	2,876	2,920	3,153	3,017	3,105	13,441	11,428	7,831	6,079	4,861	3,438	1,672	651	426	70,983
Total	**5,717**	**4,446**	**5,950**	**6,189**	**5,859**	**6,208**	**5,879**	**5,861**	**25,967**	**22,593**	**16,127**	**13,463**	**11,221**	**8,409**	**4,448**	**1,979**	**1,323**	**151,639**


Part II Arrests by Age - 2012
30,000
25,000
20,000
15,000
10,000
5,000
0
5,717
4,446
5,950
6,189
5,859
6,208
5,879
5,861
25,967
22,593
16,127
13,463
11,221
8,409
4,448
1,979
1,323
<18
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25-29
30-34
35-39
40-44
45-49
50-54
55-59
60-64
>64

Liquor Violations

- There were **26,852** people arrested for alcohol violations in 2012.
- **11,860** people were arrested for DUI with **99 percent** being 18 and over. **77 percent** of the DUI arrests were males, **75 percent** of DUI arrests were white.
- There were **4,802** people arrested for liquor laws violations (bootlegging, buying or selling to minors, etc.) **16 percent** were juveniles, **78 percent** were males and **82 percent** were white.
- There were **10,190** people arrested in 2012 for public drunkenness. **1 percent** were juveniles, **82 percent** were males and **75 percent** were white.

Drug Abuse Violations

Drug abuse violations involve the illegal sale, possession, manufacture, use, cultivation, etc. of narcotic and non-narcotic drugs.

Illegal drugs are divided into four categories:

1. Opium or cocaine and their derivatives such as morphine, heroin, codeine, and "crack".
2. Marijuana.
3. Synthetic narcotics which are manufactured narcotics which cause true drug addiction such as demerol and methadone.
4. Dangerous non-narcotic drugs which include barbiturates, amphetamines and methamphetamine.

- There were **10,960** persons arrested for drug violations, **21 percent** were for sale of drugs and **79 percent** were for possession.
- **3 percent** of the drug arrests were juveniles, **77 percent** were males and **57 percent** were white.
- Marijuana possession resulted in the greatest number of arrests for drug violations, **3,122** for **29 percent** of the drug arrests. Possession of cocaine resulted in **2,038** arrests, or **19 percent** of all drug arrests.

Sale
Juvenile and Adult Arrests - 2012

Sex/Race of Persons Arrested	Opium/ Cocaine		Marijuana		Synthetic Drugs		Other Dangerous	
	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile
White Male	83	1	156	7	59	3	760	3
White Female	41	1	29	1	33	0	385	2
Black Male	304	1	264	5	37	0	81	0
Black Female	32	2	14	2	7	0	16	0
Other Male	0	0	0	0	4	0	13	0
Other Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	460	5	463	15	140	3	1,256	5
Grand Total	**465**		**478**		**143**		**1,261**	

Possession
Juvenile and Adult Arrests - 2012

Sex/Race of Persons Arrested	Opium/ Cocaine		Marijuana		Synthetic Drugs		Other Dangerous	
	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile
White Male	479	8	825	50	711	21	1,123	12
White Female	261	2	205	17	375	4	607	3
Black Male	1,104	16	1,729	98	274	8	185	2
Black Female	154	3	174	10	57	1	40	0
Other Male	10	0	11	1	14	1	12	0
Other Female	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	0
Total	2,009	29	2,946	176	1,431	35	1,970	17
Grand Total	**2,038**		**3,122**		**1,466**		**1,987**	

Drug Arrests 2008 – 2012

Drug Arrest Type	Year	Number	% Change
Total	2008	18,346	-3%
	2009	17,156	-6%
	2010	13,172	-23%
	2011	8,041	-39%
	2012	10,960	36%
Sale - Opium/Cocaine	2008	615	-24%
	2009	473	-23%
	2010	424	-10%
	2011	410	-3%
	2012	465	13%
Sale - Marijuana	2008	244	42%
	2009	333	36%
	2010	302	-9%
	2011	367	22%
	2012	478	30%
Sale - Synthetic Drugs	2008	187	-7%
	2009	228	22%
	2010	223	-2%
	2011	103	-54%
	2012	143	39%
Sale - Other Drugs	2008	689	45%
	2009	1,047	52%
	2010	980	-6%
	2011	994	1%
	2012	1,261	27%
Possession - Opium/Cocaine	2008	4,631	-7%
	2009	3,633	-22%
	2010	2,318	-36%
	2011	1,646	-29%
	2012	2,038	24%
Possession - Marijuana	2008	9,965	-3%
	2009	9,166	-8%
	2010	6,815	-26%
	2011	2,359	-65%
	2012	3,122	32%
Possession - Synthetic	2008	1,084	-5%
	2009	1,315	21%
	2010	870	-34%
	2011	1,023	18%
	2012	1,466	43%
Possession - Other Drugs	2008	931	2%
	2009	961	3%
	2010	1,240	29%
	2011	1,139	-8%
	2012	1,987	74%

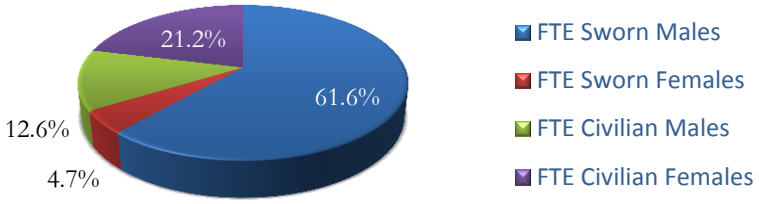
Law Enforcement Employee Data

Statewide

There were 404 law enforcement agencies* in Alabama in 2012 that employed approximately 17,469 law enforcement personnel - 11,576 sworn and 5,893 civilian. Considering only sworn employees, this provides a ratio of 2.4 officers per 1,000 population in Alabama. The national average approximates 2 officers per 1,000 population.

Total Personnel (sworn and civilian)	17,469
Full Time Sworn Males	10,755
Full Time Sworn Females	821
Full Time Civilian Males	2,195
Full Time Civilian Females	3,698

Total Law Enforcement Personnel (Sworn and Civilian)

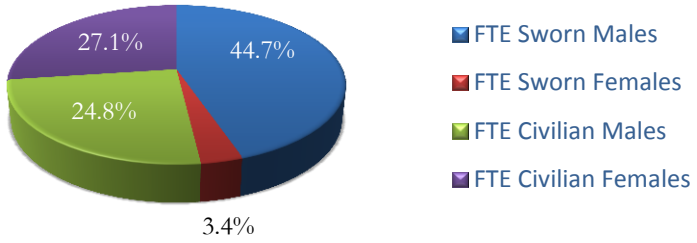


County Sheriff's Offices

There are 67 county sheriff's offices in Alabama employing a total of 5,416 employees.

Total Personnel (sworn and civilian)	5,416
Full Time Sworn Males	2,422
Full Time Sworn Females	183
Full Time Civilian Males	1,343
Full Time Civilian Females	1,468

Full Time Sheriffs' Office Personnel

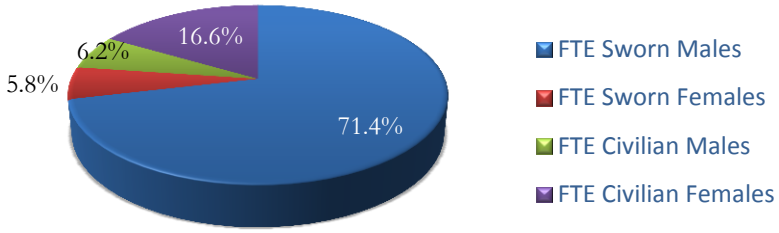


City Police Departments

Three-hundred and eight city police departments in Alabama reported employing a total of 9,679 employees.

Total Personnel (sworn and civilian)	9,679
Full Time Sworn Males	6,908
Full Time Sworn Females	562
Full Time Civilian Males	600
Full Time Civilian Females	1,609

Full Time City Police Department Personnel

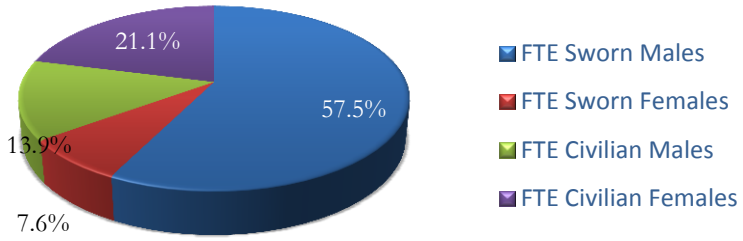


University Police Departments

There are 17 university police departments or campus security agencies in Alabama that reported employing a total of 534 employees.

Total Personnel (sworn and civilian)	555
Full Time Sworn Males	319
Full Time Sworn Females	42
Full Time Civilian Males	77
Full Time Civilian Females	117

Full Time University Police Department Personnel

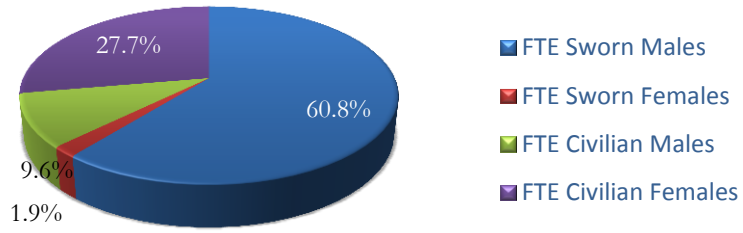


Other Law Enforcement Agencies

Twelve other agencies in Alabama and two drug task force units reported employing a total of 1,819 law enforcement employees.

Total Personnel (sworn and civilian)	**1,819**
Full Time Sworn Males	1,106
Full Time Sworn Females	34
Full Time Civilian Males	175
Full Time Civilian Females	504

Full Time Personnel
Other Law Enforcement Agencies



*Data used in this section was obtained from the employee data sheets submitted by law enforcement agencies to UCR. Over 99% of Alabama's law enforcement agencies completed this form. Please note that there are more law enforcement agencies than reporting agencies. This is because many small agencies report crime through the county sheriff's office.

2012 LE Employees By Police Department	*Sworn Employees*		*Civilian Employees*	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Abbeville	9	0	1	5
Adamsville	17	1	2	7
Addison	3	0	0	0
Alabaster	60	1	3	10
Albertville	40	1	14	12
Alex City	45	3	5	13
Aliceville	7	1	0	1
Andalusia	29	1	4	6
Anniston	87	2	16	24
Arab	23	2	6	6
Ardmore	7	0	1	3
Argo	5	0	0	0
Ariton	2	0	0	0
Ashford	5	0	1	3
Ashland	8	0	0	5
Ashville	4	1	0	0
Athens	44	1	0	10
Atmore	26	1	1	4
Attalla	23	0	1	4
Auburn	103	2	1	5
Bay Minette	19	1	0	9
Bayou Batre	14	0	0	5
Bear Creek	1	0	0	0
Berry	3	0	0	0
Bessemer	92	11	7	23
Birmingham	731	134	71	184
Blountsville	4	0	0	0
Boaz	23	0	7	2
Brent	5	0	0	0
Brewton	26	1	1	6
Bridgeport	9	0	4	4
Brighton	6	1	1	3
Brilliant	2	0	0	0
Brookside	6	0	0	0
Brundidge	7	1	0	5
Butler	7	0	0	0
Calera	28	0	2	4

(continued)

2012 LE Employees By Police Department	*Sworn Employees*		*Civilian Employees*	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Camden	8	0	0	1
Carbon Hill	6	1	2	3
Carrollton	3	0	0	0
Castleberry	1	0	0	0
Cedar Bluff	4	0	0	0
Centre	11	0	0	1
Centreville	6	0	0	0
Chatom	6	0	0	0
Cherokee	2	0	0	0
Chickasaw	21	1	0	4
Childersburg	13	0	1	1
Citronelle	8	0	0	3
Clanton	29	1	0	2
Clayhatchee	1	0	0	0
Clayton	4	0	0	0
Cleveland	1	0	0	0
Clio	3	0	0	0
Coaling	3	0	0	0
Collinsville	3	1	2	3
Columbia	2	0	0	0
Columbiana	8	1	2	2
Coosada	3	0	0	0
Cordova	5	0	1	1
Cottonwood	4	0	0	0
Courtland	6	0	0	0
Creola	7	0	1	3
Crossville	4	0	0	0
Cuba	0	0	0	0
Cullman	46	3	4	14
Dadeville	13	0	0	1
Daleville	16	0	0	6
Daphne	42	4	6	24
Dauphin Island	11	0	3	2
Decatur	126	7	12	11
Demopolis	24	1	1	3
Dora	8	0	3	2

(continued)

2012 LE Employees By Police Department	*Sworn Employees*		*Civilian Employees*	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Dothan	145	10	18	50
Double Springs	7	0	0	0
Douglas	4	0	0	0
Dozier	1	0	0	0
East Brewton	3	0	2	1
Eclectic	4	1	1	3
Elba	15	1	2	7
Elberta	4	1	0	1
Elkmont	1	0	0	0
Enterprise	48	2	3	13
Eufaula	34	3	6	15
Eutaw	8	0	0	1
Evergreen	17	1	1	0
Fairfield	27	5	3	9
Fairhope	31	3	6	14
Falkville	5	0	0	0
Fayette	11	0	0	0
Flomaton	6	0	0	2
Florala	7	1	0	0
Florence	101	5	10	21
Foley	58	4	9	19
Ft. Deposit	5	0	0	0
Ft. Payne	29	0	4	3
Fulton	0	0	0	0
Fultondale	24	3	0	6
Fyffe	3	0	0	1
Gadsden	92	6	6	25
Gardendale	27	2	5	4
Geneva	11	0	0	1
Georgiana	8	0	0	3
Geraldine	5	0	0	1
Gilbertown	2	0	0	0
Glencoe	6	0	0	4
Goodwater	2	0	0	4
Gordo	4	0	0	0
Grant	2	0	0	0

(continued)

2012 LE Employees By Police Department	*Sworn Employees*		*Civilian Employees*	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Greensboro	8	1	0	1
Greenville	29	0	0	5
Grove Hill	5	0	0	0
Guin	5	0	0	0
Gulf Shores	41	2	9	5
Guntersville	31	2	9	4
Gurley	6	0	0	0
Hackleburg	4	0	0	0
Haleyville	13	0	3	1
Hamilton	13	0	0	1
Hammondville	1	0	0	0
Hanceville	8	0	1	2
Harpersville	9	0	0	3
Hartford	7	0	0	5
Hartselle	25	3	2	6
Headland	11	0	0	3
Heflin	11	1	0	1
Helena	21	0	1	3
Henegar	5	0	2	2
Hokes Bluff	7	0	0	1
Hollywood	2	0	0	0
Homewood	71	6	16	12
Hoover	145	13	30	35
Hueytown	33	3	3	5
Huntsville	379	22	15	106
Ider	4	0	0	1
Irondale	30	0	3	5
Jackson	21	0	1	5
Jacksonville	25	1	3	4
Jasper	47	2	2	11
Jemison	10	0	1	0
Kennedy	1	0	0	0
Killen	5	0	0	0
Kimberly	6	0	0	1
Kinsey	3	0	0	0
Kinston	1	0	0	0

(continued)

2012 LE Employees By Police Department	*Sworn Employees*		*Civilian Employees*	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
LaFayette	13	1	0	1
Lake View	3	0	0	1
Lanett	21	3	1	2
Leeds	25	2	2	5
Leesburg	3	0	0	0
Leighton	2	0	0	0
Level Plains	4	1	0	0
Lexington	2	0	0	0
Lincoln	15	2	0	1
Linden	6	1	0	0
Lineville	8	0	0	4
Lipscomb	4	1	1	2
Littleville	5	0	4	0
Livingston	5	0	1	3
Louisville	4	0	0	0
Loxley	14	0	2	4
Luverne	10	0	2	2
Madison	68	6	9	17
Maplesville	4	0	0	0
Margaret	1	1	0	0
Marion	5	0	0	1
McIntosh	10	0	0	0
Mentone	1	0	0	0
Midfield	11	1	2	2
Midland City	4	0	0	3
Millbrook	30	1	2	8
Millry	3	0	0	1
Mobile	488	55	35	122
Monroeville	19	2	1	5
Montevallo	12	0	1	3
Montgomery	455	74	37	146
Moody	20	0	0	1
Morris	5	0	0	2
Moulton	11	0	0	0
Moundville	8	0	0	1
Mount Vernon	7	0	0	1

(continued)

2012 LE Employees By Police Department	*Sworn Employees*		*Civilian Employees*	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Mountain Brook	47	3	2	12
Muscle Shoals	32	2	5	4
Napier Field	3	1	0	0
New Brockton	2	0	1	1
New Hope	6	0	0	0
New Site	2	0	0	0
Newton	1	0	0	1
Northport	53	6	2	18
Notasulga	4	0	1	3
Odenville	7	0	0	0
Ohatchee	5	0	0	0
Oneonta	18	2	0	1
Opelika	78	6	2	18
Opp	19	1	0	5
Orange Beach	31	3	4	10
Owens Crossroads	6	0	0	0
Oxford	46	3	3	7
Ozark	29	1	2	4
Parrish	4	0	3	1
Pelham	65	2	3	13
Pell City	31	1	0	3
Pennington	2	0	3	1
Phenix City	74	8	2	23
Phil Campbell	2	0	0	0
Piedmont	9	1	0	4
Pinckard	1	0	0	0
Pine Hill	4	1	0	0
Pleasant Grove	17	2	3	2
Powell	2	0	0	0
Prattville	73	3	3	5
Priceville	5	0	0	0
Prichard	27	6	2	13
Rainbow City	20	1	1	10
Rainsville	12	0	2	2
Ranburne	2	0	0	0
Red Bay	7	1	1	3

(continued)

2012 LE Employees By Police Department	*Sworn Employees*		*Civilian Employees*	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Reform	5	0	0	0
Repton	1	0	0	1
Riverside	2	0	0	0
Roanoke	23	0	0	4
Robertsdale	13	0	7	6
Rockford	1	0	0	1
Rogersville	5	0	0	0
Russellville	21	4	2	1
Samson	5	0	1	0
Saraland	36	0	2	13
Sardis City	4	0	0	0
Satsuma	12	1	0	4
Scottsboro	42	4	12	10
Section	2	0	0	0
Selma	43	7	2	15
Sheffield	27	2	2	4
Silverhill	4	1	0	0
Skyline	1	0	0	2
Slocomb	5	1	0	0
Snead	3	1	0	0
Somerville	3	0	0	0
Southside	12	1	2	4
Spanish Fort	20	0	0	4
Springville	9	1	0	0
St. Florian	2	0	0	1
Steele	3	0	0	0
Stevenson	5	0	2	2
Sulligent	4	1	0	0
Sumiton	14	0	6	2
Summerdale	6	0	0	1
Sweet Water	1	0	0	0
Sylacauga	37	1	0	2
Sylvania	3	0	0	0
Talladega	38	3	1	3
Tallassee	18	1	0	6
Tarrant	21	0	2	1

(continued)

2012 LE Employees By Police Department	*Sworn Employees*		*Civilian Employees*	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Taylor	2	0	0	0
Thomaston	1	0	0	0
Thomasville	16	2	1	5
Thorsby	4	1	0	0
Town Creek	3	0	0	0
Toxey	1	0	0	0
Triana	2	0	0	0
Trinity	6	0	0	0
Troy	48	2	3	18
Trussville	43	2	5	9
Tuscaloosa	265	20	29	52
Tuscumbia	21	0	2	5
Tuskegee	13	2	3	8
Union Springs	13	1	1	7
Valley	23	2	2	8
Valley Head	2	0	0	1
Vance	3	0	0	0
Vernon	7	0	0	0
Vestavia Hills	68	2	0	2
Wadley	4	0	0	0
Walnut Grove	1	0	0	0
Warrior	12	0	2	3
Weaver	8	0	0	3
Webb	1	1	0	0
Wedowee	5	0	0	0
Wetumpka	25	3	2	7
Winfield	10	0	0	1
Woodstock	4	0	0	0
York	6	0	0	5
2012 Total Police Department LE Employees	**6,908** Sworn Males	**562** Sworn Females	**600** Civilian Males	**1,609** Civilian Females

2012 LE Employees By Sheriff's Office	*Sworn Employees*		*Civilian Employees*	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Autauga	25	0	20	18
Baldwin	99	3	84	96
Barbour	10	0	8	11
Bibb	11	0	0	1
Blount	33	2	0	3
Bullock	5	0	2	5
Butler	9	1	0	2
Calhoun	50	3	2	2
Chambers	23	0	14	15
Cherokee	22	1	13	8
Chilton	28	2	13	16
Choctaw	7	0	2	4
Clarke	9	0	9	13
Clay	9	1	6	13
Cleburne	12	0	10	6
Coffee	20	0	13	9
Colbert	31	0	10	13
Conecuh	9	1	13	11
Coosa	12	0	11	0
Covington	24	1	0	3
Crenshaw	8	0	0	2
Cullman	75	3	20	38
Dale	22	0	9	10
Dallas	22	3	14	12
DeKalb	36	2	32	19
Elmore	47	1	24	23
Escambia	23	0	35	32
Etowah	57	5	63	30
Fayette	12	0	3	2
Franklin	16	2	15	16
Geneva	11	1	7	9
Greene	13	0	6	14
Hale	10	0	0	2
Henry	10	0	2	3
Houston	64	2	48	55
Jackson	32	1	33	25

(continued)

2012 LE Employees By Sheriff's Office	*Sworn Employees*		*Civilian Employees*	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Jefferson	359	69	30	97
Lamar	7	0	8	4
Lauderdale	35	2	0	9
Lawrence	30	1	10	11
Lee	56	16	41	38
Limestone	40	2	38	26
Lowndes	11	1	7	25
Macon	17	1	9	10
Madison	106	7	136	97
Marengo	16	0	7	9
Marion	13	0	8	6
Marshall	32	1	27	11
Mobile	156	11	99	221
Monroe	17	1	15	20
Montgomery	112	12	16	31
Morgan	52	3	70	40
Perry	9	0	5	5
Pickens	9	1	13	12
Pike	17	0	7	4
Randolph	15	0	10	11
Russell	37	3	34	37
Shelby	112	6	49	40
St. Clair	41	1	0	6
Sumter	7	0	8	10
Talladega	37	1	40	29
Tallapoosa	24	0	10	21
Tuscaloosa	90	8	54	47
Walker	28	0	35	19
Washington	8	0	2	8
Wilcox	8	1	8	12
Winston	15	0	6	11
2012 Total Sheriff's Office LE Employees	**2,422** Sworn Males	**183** Sworn Females	**1,343** Civilian Males	**1,468** Civilian Females

2012 LE Employees By University & College Police Departments	*Sworn Employees*		*Civilian Employees*	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Alabama A&M University	13	2	7	9
Alabama State University	28	2	4	7
Auburn University Montgomery	7	3	2	6
Bishop State Community College	8	2	4	0
George Wallace Community College	3	0	0	0
Jacksonville State University	13	1	1	4
Jefferson State College	7	1	0	1
Samford University	12	1	3	2
Troy University	12	0	5	5
Tuskegee University	16	2	9	9
University of Alabama	61	5	3	11
University of Alabama at Birmingham	77	15	26	45
University of Alabama at Huntsville	13	2	3	4
University of Montevallo	6	3	5	4
University of North Alabama	11	1	0	2
University of South Alabama	25	2	5	4
University of West Alabama	7	0	0	4
2012 Total Universities & College Police Department LE Employees	**319** Sworn Males	**42** Sworn Females	**77** Civilian Males	**117** Civilian Females

2012 LE Employees By Miscellaneous Departments	*Sworn Employees*		*Civilian Employees*	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
ABC Board	127	5	6	22
Alabama State Parks	32	1	0	0
Bryce Hospital Police	5	2	0	0
Capitol Police	22	1	0	9
Conservation Wildlife & Fisheries	176	7	4	24
DPS Highway Patrol	656	14	163	442
Marine Police	14	2	0	0
Mental Health	3	0	0	1
Norfolk Southern Railway	12	0	0	0
Pharmacy Board	7	0	0	0
Poarch Creek Indian Tribal	45	2	2	5
Public Service Commission	7	0	0	1
2012 Total Miscellaneous Department LE Employees	**1,106** Sworn Males	**34** Sworn Females	**175** Civilian Males	**504** Civilian Females

Officers Killed or Assaulted

Killed

In 2012, **two** full-time, sworn law enforcement officers were killed due to a felonious act in the line of duty in Alabama.

February 3, 2012	An officer with the Mobile Police Department died after being stabbed by a prisoner he was transporting to jail.
November 23, 2012	A deputy with the Baldwin County Sheriff's Office was shot and killed while responding to a domestic violence call.

Assaulted

In 2012 there were **206** law enforcement officers assaulted in the line of duty. **73** officers, or **35 percent**, received serious injuries. The remainder received minimal or no injuries.

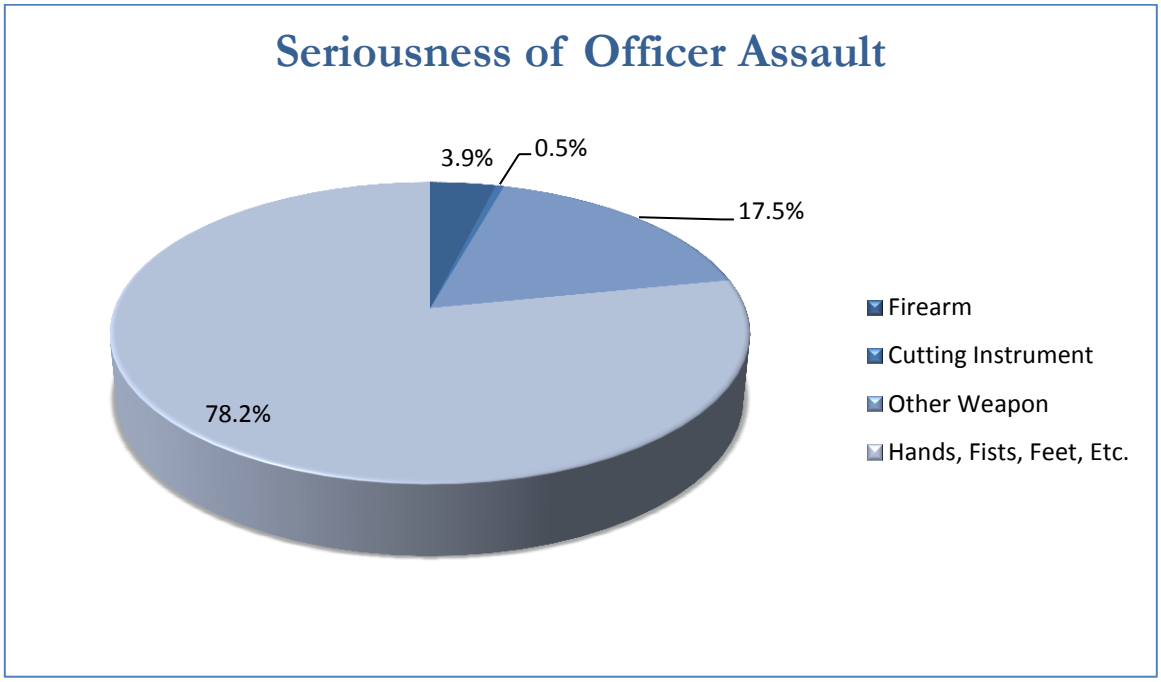
Hands, fists or feet were used in **161** assaults or **78 percent** of the incidents. Firearms were used in **8** cases or **4 percent**.

Responding to a disturbance call was the most dangerous police activity, resulting in **24 percent** of the assaults. The next most dangerous activity was attempting other arrests, resulting in **20 percent** of the assaults.

82 percent of the assaults on police officers were cleared.

Seriousness of Officer Assaults

Seriousness	Firearm	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.
With Injury	3	0	17	53
% of Total Assaults	2%	0%	9%	26%
Without Injury	5	1	19	108
% of Total Assaults	2%	0%	9%	52%
Total	**8**	**1**	**36**	**161**
% Total Assaults	**4%**	**0%**	**18%**	**78%**



Officer Assaults

Activities by Weapon Type

Disturbance calls and attempting other arrests proved to be the most dangerous activities for law enforcement officers, resulting in **44 percent** of the assaults.

Type of Activity	Firearm	Cutting Instrument	Other Weapon	Hands, Fists, etc.	% Assaults by Activity
Disturbance	4	0	4	42	24%
Burglary	0	0	0	2	1%
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0%
Attempt Other Arrest	0	0	5	36	20%
Civil Disorder	0	0	0	0	3%
Handling/Transporting/ Custody of Prisoners	0	0	3	16	10%
Investigating Suspicious Persons/Circumstances	0	1	5	9	7%
Ambush	0	0	0	2	1%
Mentally Deranged	1	0	0	1	1%
Traffic	0	0	14	15	14%
All Other	3	0	5	38	22%
Total	**8**	**1**	**36**	**161**	**206**
% Weapon Type	**4%**	**0%**	**18%**	**78%**	**100%**

Officer Assaults

Type of Assignment

One-Man Vehicle had the greatest number of assaults on police officers with **65** for **32 percent**.

Type of Activity	2-Man Vehicle	1-Man Vehicle	Vehicle Assisted	Detective/ Special Assignment	Detective/ Special Assignment	Other	
				Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted
Disturbance	6	19	20	0	0	0	5
Burglary	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempt Other Arrest	7	10	10	3	3	1	7
Civil Disorder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Handling/Transporting/ Custody of Prisoners	0	3	1	0	0	4	11
Investigating Suspicious Persons/Circumstances	4	7	2	1	1	0	0
Ambush	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Mentally Deranged	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Traffic	1	12	6	0	1	1	8
All Other	1	12	2	1	1	19	10
Total	**19**	**65**	**42**	**5**	**7**	**25**	**43**
% of Assignment Type	**9%**	**32%**	**20%**	**2%**	**4%**	**12%**	**21%**

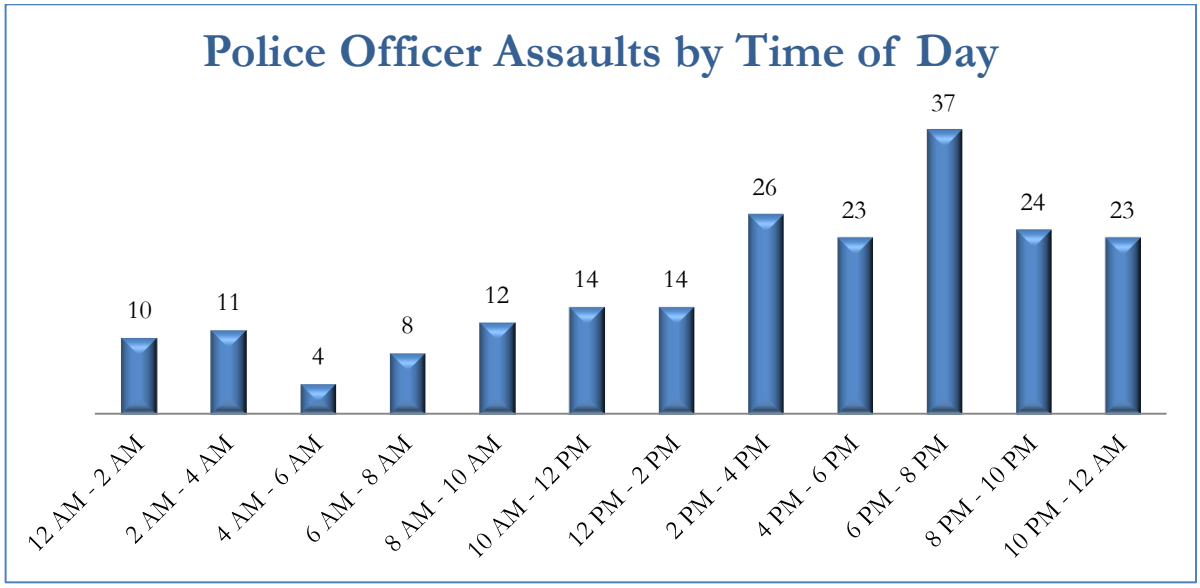
A total of **169** assaults were cleared for an **82 percent** clearance rate.

Officer Assaults

Clearances by Activity Type

Activity	Assaults	Clearances	Rate
Disturbances	50	45	90%
Burglaries	2	2	100%
Robberies	0	0	0%
Attempting Other Arrests	41	35	85%
Civil Disorder	0	0	0%
Handling/Transport Prisoners	19	14	74%
Invest. Suspicious Persons/Circ.	15	14	93%
Ambush	2	2	100%
Mentally Deranged	2	1	50%
Traffic	29	26	90%
All Other	46	30	65%
Total	**206**	**169**	**82%**

41 percent of the law enforcement officers who were assaulted were assaulted between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and midnight.



Appendix A

Appendix A contains 2012 Part I and Part II arrest data by agency.
The arrest data is broken down into adult and juvenile arrests.

2012 Arrests By Police Dept.	*Part I Crimes*		*Part II Crimes*	
	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult
Abbeville	9	13	6	112
Adamsville	3	130	12	812
Addison	0	7	0	42
Alabaster	21	255	101	1,197
Albertville	1	6	0	201
Alex City	14	257	54	1,100
Aliceville	0	13	6	100
Altoona	0	1	0	21
Andalusia	9	133	13	395
Anderson	0	1	1	2
Anniston	32	574	53	1,745
Arab	11	166	11	644
Ardmore	0	10	2	80
Argo	0	3	1	94
Ariton	0	0	0	1
Arley	0	4	0	5
Ashford	0	6	3	61
Ashland	0	24	5	127
Ashville	1	16	3	164
Athens	26	217	22	1,435
Atmore	5	58	18	595
Attalla	0	0	0	0
Auburn	79	317	59	2,559
Bay Minette	27	115	33	393
Bayou Le Batre	7	67	25	460
Bear Creek	0	1	0	10
Berry	1	2	0	9
Bessemer	68	595	123	1,718
Birmingham	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Blountsville	1	4	1	227
Boaz	0	27	0	733
Brantley	0	1	0	1
Brent	0	24	6	192
Brewton	0	72	1	420
Bridgeport	2	8	1	70
Brilliant	2	4	0	19
Brookside	0	7	3	45

(continued)

2012 Arrests By Police Dept.	*Part I Crimes*		*Part II Crimes*	
	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult
Brundidge	0	5	1	29
Butler	2	13	4	102
Calera	2	27	3	77
Camden	0	7	1	44
Camp Hill	0	19	5	100
Carbon Hill	1	22	0	159
Carrollton	0	8	0	68
Castleberry	0	1	0	7
Cedar Bluff	1	17	3	58
Centre	4	101	9	198
Centreville	4	12	1	191
Chatom	0	6	3	98
Cherokee	0	1	0	17
Chickasaw	9	79	39	740
Childersburg	2	36	5	279
Citronelle	11	48	15	223
Clanton	3	214	15	1,037
Clayhatchee	0	2	0	4
Clayton	0	1	0	5
Cleveland	0	0	0	5
Coaling	2	3	3	31
Collinsville	0	1	2	102
Columbia	0	1	3	8
Columbiana	3	30	11	118
Coosada	0	5	0	28
Cordova	0	10	2	49
Cottonwood	0	2	2	19
Courtland	0	1	0	18
Creola	3	14	2	285
Crossville	0	2	4	59
Cullman	23	186	15	977
Dadeville	4	68	12	398
Daleville	6	21	7	332
Daphne	24	145	40	1,066
Dauphin Island	0	5	1	78
Decatur	119	500	155	4,468
Demopolis	9	110	20	612

(continued)

2012 Arrests By Police Dept.	*Part I Crimes*		*Part II Crimes*	
	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult
Dora	2	40	11	456
Dothan	123	580	130	4,177
Double Springs	0	11	0	118
Douglas	0	16	6	135
East Brewton	0	27	0	130
Elba	0	31	4	222
Elberta	0	2	3	119
Enterprise	16	196	48	1,069
Eufaula	3	53	10	347
Eutaw	1	37	1	140
Evergreen	6	56	2	208
Excel	0	3	5	18
Fairfield	19	293	12	345
Fairhope	13	90	95	905
Falkville	1	9	1	129
Fayette	0	19	5	172
Flomaton	1	10	1	73
Florala	0	6	5	108
Florence	39	374	39	1,995
Foley	1	289	1	1,578
Ft. Deposit	0	0	0	12
Ft. Payne	2	48	12	814
Fultondale	7	84	14	408
Fyffe	0	0	0	23
Gadsden	39	450	112	2,282
Gantt	0	8	0	29
Gardendale	5	177	9	728
Geneva	1	28	19	344
Georgiana	1	10	6	102
Geraldine	0	7	0	52
Gilbertown	0	1	0	0
Glencoe	0	4	0	221
Gordo	1	8	1	48
Grant	0	4	0	73
Greensboro	0	2	0	3
Greenville	31	136	10	533
Grove Hill	0	5	0	26

(continued)

2012 Arrests By Police Dept.	*Part I Crimes*		*Part II Crimes*	
	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult
Guin	2	13	2	34
Gulf Shores	47	137	97	880
Guntersville	19	225	7	1,426
Gurley	0	4	0	11
Hackleburg	0	7	1	54
Haleyville	1	37	7	314
Hamilton	3	42	3	308
Hammondville	0	1	0	2
Hanceville	1	22	6	458
Harpersville	0	1	0	0
Hartford	1	16	10	156
Hartselle	15	101	18	205
Headland	0	19	22	223
Heflin	1	28	2	210
Helena	4	20	16	154
Henegar	0	3	0	14
Highland Lake	0	0	0	16
Hillsboro	0	1	0	13
Hodges	0	0	0	2
Hokes Bluff	0	4	2	102
Hollywood	0	1	1	23
Homewood	6	51	0	22
Hueytown	9	159	33	2,388
Huntsville	383	1,633	308	2,808
Ider	2	5	4	73
Irondale	1	41	14	755
Jackson	7	60	26	376
Jacksonville	4	99	29	676
Jasper	11	358	27	650
Jemison	7	26	4	316
Killen	0	5	9	51
Kimberly	0	1	0	29
Kinsey	0	0	0	12
Kinston	0	2	0	32
LaFayette	1	40	8	265
Lakeview	0	4	0	62
Lanett	4	125	24	907

(continued)

2012 Arrests By Police Dept.	*Part I Crimes*		*Part II Crimes*	
	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult
Leeds	5	113	13	691
Leesburg	4	7	1	52
Leighton	0	1	0	23
Level Plains	1	11	2	55
Lexington	0	2	2	6
Lincoln	0	29	4	364
Linden	3	24	3	111
Lineville	0	33	2	190
Lipscomb	0	15	1	153
Littleville	0	12	3	175
Livingston	2	27	2	121
Lockhart	0	7	0	5
Louisville	0	0	0	3
Loxley	0	25	3	271
Luverne	0	14	3	191
Madison	14	174	47	834
Maplesville	0	4	0	76
Margaret	0	2	1	65
McIntosh	0	12	0	55
McKenzie	0	0	0	2
Midfield	5	32	12	194
Midland City	0	14	2	88
Millbrook	0	0	0	0
Millport	0	0	2	88
Millry	0	2	0	22
Mobile	535	2,081	865	6,441
Monroeville	14	65	3	370
Montevallo	0	18	14	364
Montgomery	61	41	100	235
Moody	0	19	4	321
Morris	0	7	0	123
Moulton	3	14	4	56
Moundville	2	13	4	79
Mountain Brook	0	4	0	8
Mount Vernon	3	13	5	271
Munford	0	1	0	10
Muscle Shoals	12	97	14	503

2012 Arrests By Police Dept.	*Part I Crimes*		*Part II Crimes*	
	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult
Napier Field	0	2	0	35
New Brockton	1	9	2	22
New Hope	1	11	4	86
New Site	0	6	0	19
Newton	0	8	1	100
Northport	4	29	11	495
Notasulga	8	11	0	91
Oakman	0	0	0	6
Odenville	0	25	10	281
Ohatchee	0	1	0	0
Oneonta	13	59	14	396
Opelika	58	288	106	1,310
Opp	0	10	0	159
Orange Beach	4	35	43	376
Owens Crossroads	0	1	1	45
Oxford	92	426	30	495
Ozark	37	161	57	1,067
Parrish	0	3	1	106
Pelham	1	23	0	198
Pell City	5	154	23	516
Phenix City	8	402	1	897
Phil Campbell	0	5	1	14
Piedmont	2	46	8	285
Pinckard	0	2	0	7
Pine Hill	1	27	1	138
Pisgah	0	0	0	6
Pleasant Grove	3	18	15	225
Powell	0	4	0	59
Prattville	26	249	133	1,395
Priceville	0	15	0	56
Prichard	29	217	91	846
Ragland	0	11	0	45
Rainbow City	2	50	4	465
Rainsville	0	11	1	212
Ranburne	0	2	0	25
Red Bay	2	14	4	224
Red Level	0	0	0	2

(continued)

2012 Arrests By Police Dept.	*Part I Crimes*		*Part II Crimes*	
	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult
Reform	2	21	2	72
Repton	0	1	0	1
River Falls	4	1	0	3
Riverside	0	2	0	34
Roanoke	4	46	9	367
Robertsdale	4	37	54	726
Rogersville	0	12	1	73
Samson	3	42	16	322
Saraland	14	220	26	1,298
Sardis City	0	8	0	164
Satsuma	1	13	1	286
Scottsboro	13	125	17	568
Selma	32	242	64	643
Sheffield	14	113	38	683
Shorter	0	0	0	23
Silverhill	0	4	3	105
Sipsey	0	1	0	1
Skyline	0	3	0	27
Slocomb	0	18	2	53
Snead	0	10	11	210
Somerville	0	0	0	5
Southside	1	23	7	288
Spanish Fort	45	122	46	305
Springville	2	19	3	152
St Florian	0	9	1	12
Steele	0	1	0	30
Stevenson	0	1	1	3
Sulligent	0	18	2	156
Sumiton	2	98	5	747
Summerdale	0	8	5	521
Sylacauga	0	84	0	962
Sylvania	0	6	0	71
Talladega	7	263	1	546
Tallassee	0	0	0	0
Tarrant	6	86	7	585
Taylor	0	4	0	34
Thomaston	2	15	0	8

(continued)

2012 Arrests By Police Dept.	*Part I Crimes*		*Part II Crimes*	
	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult
Thomasville	13	59	7	232
Thorsby	0	6	0	20
Town Creek	0	18	0	116
Toxey	0	2	0	5
Trafford	0	1	0	4
Triana	0	1	0	8
Trinity	0	6	1	39
Troy	14	181	50	792
Tuscaloosa	174	738	418	3,806
Tuscumbia	0	48	20	395
Tuskegee	7	56	5	311
Union Springs	0	21	0	146
Valley	10	121	22	519
Valley Head	0	1	0	3
Vance	0	0	1	6
Vernon	0	3	0	4
Vestavia Hills	0	7	0	45
Walnut Grove	0	0	0	3
Warrior	1	13	4	237
Weaver	0	61	40	402
Webb	0	0	0	2
Wedowee	0	7	2	67
Wetumpka	0	0	0	0
Winfield	7	40	8	218
Woodstock	0	20	1	54
York	1	12	1	70

2012 Arrests By Sheriff's Office	*Part I Crimes*		*Part II Crimes*	
	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult
Autauga	2	185	1	717
Baldwin	33	1,109	37	5,623
Barbour	0	4	1	21
Bibb	1	16	0	34
Blount	0	141	7	910
Bullock	0	11	0	70
Butler	5	90	1	385
Calhoun	3	153	40	914
Chambers	1	33	0	391
Cherokee	4	164	12	878
Chilton	6	186	24	1,588
Choctaw	0	0	0	1
Clarke	3	26	0	67
Clay	1	37	0	190
Cleburne	0	36	7	306
Coffee	1	69	3	582
Colbert	2	179	1	613
Conecuh	1	29	0	220
Coosa	1	64	1	372
Covington	3	81	9	1,052
Crenshaw	0	48	1	490
Cullman	2	234	22	2,990
Dale	5	52	12	397
Dallas	13	42	24	89
DeKalb	1	47	2	222
Elmore	0	0	0	0
Escambia	0	67	0	432
Etowah	1	128	1	791
Fayette	2	59	12	407
Franklin	0	0	0	0
Geneva	2	75	0	450
Greene	0	16	0	33
Hale	0	11	0	90
Henry	4	24	6	465
Houston	40	111	49	423
Jackson	1	170	1	1,298
Jefferson	8	47	25	197

(continued)

2012 Arrests By Sheriff's Office	*Part I Crimes*		*Part II Crimes*	
	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult
Lamar	0	5	0	51
Lauderdale	0	64	1	349
Lawrence	0	94	0	883
Lee	0	0	0	0
Limestone	35	389	80	2,222
Lowndes	0	37	2	100
Macon	1	79	2	152
Madison	6	441	29	2,840
Marengo	1	21	7	50
Marion	0	5	0	37
Marshall	5	247	14	1,312
Mobile	54	303	216	1,217
Monroe	0	48	0	295
Montgomery	1	279	1	997
Morgan	0	43	0	725
Perry	0	13	0	38
Pickens	1	18	2	109
Pike	1	20	0	188
Randolph	2	72	6	301
Russell	0	61	0	615
Shelby	8	174	100	675
St. Clair	1	127	0	435
Sumter	0	8	0	53
Talladega	0	114	0	1,003
Tallapoosa	1	108	38	962
Tuscaloosa	38	278	127	1,533
Walker	1	97	6	786
Washington	2	65	5	481
Wilcox	2	74	0	101
Winston	1	102	0	604

2012 Arrests By Universities & College Police Depts.	*Part I Crimes*		*Part II Crimes*	
	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult
Alabama A&M University	0	37	0	60
Alabama State University	0	0	0	0
Auburn University Montgomery	0	0	0	7
Bishop State Community College	3	2	0	8
Calhoun Community College	0	0	0	1
Jacksonville State University	2	6	0	89
Jefferson State Community College	0	1	0	7
Samford University	0	1	0	7
Troy University	0	4	2	48
Tuskegee University	0	8	0	17
University of Alabama	0	12	3	236
University of Alabama at Huntsville	0	0	0	0
University of Montevallo	0	0	0	8
University of North Alabama	0	0	0	41
University of South Alabama	0	20	3	133
University of West Alabama	4	7	3	12

2012 Arrests By Drug Task Forces	*Part I Crimes*		*Part II Crimes*	
	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult
5th Judicial	0	0	0	2
17th Judicial	0	0	0	1
22nd Judicial	0	3	0	207
24th Judicial	0	3	1	73
Clay County	0	0	0	18
Etowah County	0	0	0	13
Lawrence County	0	1	0	82
Marion County	0	4	1	165

2012 Arrests By Other State Agencies	*Part I Crimes*		*Part II Crimes*	
	Juvenile	Adult	Juvenile	Adult
Alabama Forestry Commission	0	2	0	4
Alabama Beverage Control Board	0	27	69	866
Alabama State Fire Marshall	8	9	4	54

Appendix B

2012 Crime by County Report

Appendix B contains the 2012 Crime by County report. This report gives a breakdown of the seven index offenses by each agency reporting UCR data during 2012, and also includes the composite county totals and rates.

The Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) implemented incident based reporting system as an alternative to UCR summary reporting in 1977.

On January 1, 2010, the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) Commission established a rule requiring electronic submissions of Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data. This rule also permits the ACJIC Director to grant an extension of time for submitting reports electronically if conditions exist beyond the control of the local law enforcement agency.

During 2012, three (3) Alabama law enforcement agencies (the Birmingham Police Department, the Mobile Police Department, and the Montgomery Police Department) submitted requests to ACJIC requesting to submit part or all of their 2012 UCR data to ACJIC in a non-electronic (Summary) format due to electronic submission problems. It is important to note that Summary data includes *only* totals of Part I Offenses, with no additional crime details provided due to lack of electronic submission.

These three agencies are currently in the process of resolving their electronic submission problems, and have advised ACJIC of their intent to report a full year of UCR data in the required electronic format for the calendar year of 2013. For more details related to these summary submissions, please contact these law enforcement agencies directly.

Appendix B

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY Breakdown of Reported 2012 Part I Offenses

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
AUTAUGA COUNTY									
Autauga County Sheriff	21,751	593	0	9	5	67	186	291	35
Prattville	32,706	1,384	3	6	31	22	275	993	54
Autauga County Total	**54,457**	**1,977**	**3**	**15**	**36**	**89**	**461**	**1,284**	**89**
Per/100,000		**3,630.39**	**5.51**	**27.54**	**66.11**	**163.43**	**846.54**	**2,357.82**	**163.43**
BALDWIN COUNTY									
Baldwin County Sheriff	93,232	1,002	3	9	27	91	318	497	57
Bay Minette	8,249	405	2	2	8	37	47	299	10
Fairhope	15,766	693	1	2	5	35	131	504	15
Foley	15,049	725	0	4	15	35	88	554	29
Gulf Shores	10,022	807	0	3	7	36	133	603	25
Robertsdale	5,424	286	0	1	2	16	44	212	11
Loxley	1,679	143	0	3	4	7	25	88	16
Silverhill	726	41	0	0	0	5	9	27	0
Daphne	22,198	557	1	4	2	33	77	424	16
Summerdale	888	62	0	0	0	8	9	43	2
Elberta	1,541	65	0	0	0	1	23	39	2
Faulkner Community College		6	0	0	0	1	0	4	1
Orange Beach	5,598	313	1	1	3	18	38	248	4
Spanish Fort	7,095	338	0	1	3	8	27	296	3
Baldwin County Total	**187,467**	**5,443**	**8**	**30**	**76**	**331**	**969**	**3,838**	**191**
Per/100,000		**2,903.44**	**4.27**	**16.00**	**40.54**	**176.56**	**516.89**	**2,047.29**	**101.88**

Appendix B

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY Breakdown of Reported 2012 Part I Offenses

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
BARBOUR COUNTY									
Barbour County Sheriff	9,045	109	0	1	2	18	33	49	6
Eufaula	13,006	363	0	3	3	11	48	287	11
Clayton	3,001	23	0	0	2	5	3	10	3
Louisville	514	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Barbour County Total	**25,566**	**497**	**0**	**4**	**7**	**35**	**84**	**347**	**20**
Per/100,000		**1,943.99**	**0.00**	**15.65**	**27.38**	**136.90**	**328.56**	**1,357.27**	**78.23**
BIBB COUNTY									
Bibb County Sheriff	12,541	174	0	4	0	14	74	65	17
Centreville	2,769	51	0	0	3	3	6	38	1
Brent	4,945	79	1	0	1	15	16	44	2
West Blocton	1,236	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Woodstock	1,317	88	0	0	3	0	14	67	4
Bibb County Total	**22,808**	**393**	**1**	**4**	**7**	**32**	**111**	**214**	**24**
Per/100,000		**1,723.08**	**4.38**	**17.54**	**30.69**	**140.30**	**486.67**	**938.27**	**105.23**
BLOUNT COUNTY									
Blount County Sheriff	46,997	1,038	1	8	6	64	329	573	57
Oneonta	6,633	216	0	0	3	20	25	157	11
Blountsville	1,703	97	0	2	0	7	18	66	4
Cleveland	1,315	6	0	0	0	0	2	3	1
Snead	844	92	0	1	0	10	19	50	12
Highland Lake	417	5	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
Blount County Total	**57,909**	**1,454**	**1**	**11**	**9**	**101**	**394**	**853**	**85**
Per/100,000		**2,510.84**	**1.73**	**19.00**	**15.54**	**174.41**	**680.38**	**1,473.00**	**146.78**

Appendix B

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY Breakdown of Reported 2012 Part I Offenses

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
BULLOCK COUNTY									
Bullock County Sheriff	6,738	81	0	1	3	16	56	3	2
Union Springs	3,846	38	0	0	3	8	6	21	0
Bullock County Total	**10,584**	**119**	**0**	**1**	**6**	**24**	**62**	**24**	**2**
Per/100,000		**1,124.34**	**0.00**	**9.45**	**56.69**	**226.76**	**585.79**	**226.76**	**18.90**
BUTLER COUNTY									
Butler County Sheriff	10,447	298	3	4	3	36	117	119	16
Greenville	8,047	359	2	1	8	37	46	258	7
Georgiana	1,723	55	1	0	0	13	12	25	4
McKenzie	516	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
Butler County Total	**20,733**	**715**	**6**	**5**	**11**	**86**	**177**	**402**	**28**
Per/100,000		**3,448.61**	**28.94**	**24.12**	**53.06**	**414.80**	**853.71**	**1,938.94**	**135.05**
CALHOUN COUNTY									
Calhoun County Sheriff	56,277	817	0	8	3	11	322	472	1
Anniston	23,051	2,997	5	14	92	394	913	1,508	71
Jacksonville	12,532	528	0	1	11	31	138	328	19
Piedmont	4,865	328	0	3	0	20	81	215	9
Weaver	3,017	162	0	2	2	16	41	93	8
Oxford	21,306	1,330	1	9	28	38	222	986	46
Ohatchee	1,165	23	0	0	0	0	13	10	0
Jacksonville State University		89	0	2	0	2	13	70	2
Calhoun County Total	**122,213**	**6,274**	**6**	**39**	**136**	**512**	**1,743**	**3,682**	**156**
Per/100,000		**5,133.66**	**4.91**	**31.91**	**111.28**	**418.94**	**1,426.20**	**3,012.77**	**127.65**

Appendix B

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY Breakdown of Reported 2012 Part I Offenses

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
CHAMBERS COUNTY									
Chambers County Sheriff	15,155	95	0	0	1	5	33	54	2
Lafayette	2,992	124	0	0	2	21	27	70	4
Lanett	6,442	667	1	2	13	87	160	362	42
Valley	9,486	651	0	5	8	47	156	387	48
Chambers County Total	**34,075**	**1,537**	**1**	**7**	**24**	**160**	**376**	**873**	**96**
Per/100,000		**4,510.64**	**2.93**	**20.54**	**70.43**	**469.55**	**1,103.45**	**2,562.00**	**281.73**
CHEROKEE COUNTY									
Cherokee County Sheriff	19,764	562	0	2	1	60	196	253	50
Centre	3,512	290	1	1	1	17	52	206	12
Cedar Bluff	1,832	206	0	1	0	21	64	109	11
Leesburg	1,033	61	0	0	0	4	18	37	2
Cherokee County Total	**26,141**	**1,119**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**102**	**330**	**605**	**75**
Per/100,000		**4,280.63**	**3.83**	**15.30**	**7.65**	**390.19**	**1,262.38**	**2,314.37**	**286.91**
CHILTON COUNTY									
Chilton County Sheriff	29,947	679	0	6	5	67	234	317	50
Clanton	8,701	569	0	5	7	39	84	421	13
Maplesville	715	45	0	0	1	5	11	22	6
Jemison	2,611	197	0	2	1	15	52	115	12
Thorsby	2,001	31	0	0	0	3	8	14	6
Chilton County Total	**43,975**	**1,521**	**0**	**13**	**14**	**129**	**389**	**889**	**87**
Per/100,000		**3,458.78**	**0.00**	**29.56**	**31.84**	**293.35**	**884.59**	**2,021.60**	**197.84**

Appendix B

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY Breakdown of Reported 2012 Part I Offenses

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
CHOCTAW COUNTY									
Choctaw County Sheriff	11,130	46	0	0	0	5	26	13	2
Butler	1,870	51	1	0	0	7	13	27	3
Gilbertown	211	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Toxey	136	6	0	0	0	1	0	4	1
Choctaw County Total	**13,347**	**104**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**13**	**40**	**44**	**6**
Per/100,000		**779.20**	**7.49**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**97.40**	**299.69**	**329.66**	**44.95**
CLARKE COUNTY									
Clarke County Sheriff	14,461	155	0	9	3	24	47	63	9
Jackson	5,217	264	0	6	3	25	49	176	5
Thomasville	4,203	215	0	1	4	32	50	113	15
Grove Hill	1,566	6	0	0	0	0	2	3	1
Clarke County Total	**25,447**	**640**	**0**	**16**	**10**	**81**	**148**	**355**	**30**
Per/100,000		**2,515.03**	**0.00**	**62.88**	**39.30**	**318.31**	**581.60**	**1,395.06**	**117.89**
CLAY COUNTY									
Clay County Sheriff	9,488	64	0	0	0	21	14	24	5
Ashland	2,036	57	0	0	1	6	9	40	1
Lineville	2,394	70	0	0	2	29	3	31	5
Clay County Total	**13,918**	**191**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**56**	**26**	**95**	**11**
Per/100,000		**1,372.32**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**21.55**	**402.36**	**186.81**	**682.57**	**79.03**

Appendix B

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY Breakdown of Reported 2012 Part I Offenses

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
CLEBURNE COUNTY									
Cleburne County Sheriff	11,024	148	0	1	0	4	56	81	6
Heflin	3,463	104	0	0	2	16	18	67	1
Ranburne	408	14	0	0	0	3	2	9	0
Cleburne County Total	**14,895**	**266**	**0**	**1**	**2**	**23**	**76**	**157**	**7**
Per/100,000		**1,785.83**	**0.00**	**6.71**	**13.43**	**154.41**	**510.24**	**1,054.04**	**47.00**
COFFEE COUNTY									
Coffee County Sheriff	18,470	186	0	1	0	23	80	70	12
Elba	3,998	144	0	0	0	31	42	67	4
Enterprise	26,547	972	2	4	12	92	178	631	53
New Brockton	1,165	56	0	0	0	8	21	23	4
Kinston	549	13	0	0	0	2	5	5	1
Coffee County Total	**50,729**	**1,371**	**2**	**5**	**12**	**156**	**326**	**796**	**74**
Per/100,000		**2,702.60**	**3.94**	**9.86**	**23.66**	**307.52**	**642.63**	**1,569.12**	**145.87**
COLBERT COUNTY									
Colbert County Sheriff	21,141	377	1	5	1	29	141	173	27
Sheffield	9,090	741	0	3	14	84	212	401	27
Tuscumbia	8,469	434	1	3	2	37	116	250	25
Muscle Shoals	13,228	721	0	4	16	56	148	472	25
Cherokee	1,053	7	0	0	0	0	4	3	0
Leighton	734	10	0	0	0	0	7	3	0
Littleville	1,016	19	0	0	0	2	1	11	5
Colbert County Total	**54,731**	**2,309**	**2**	**15**	**33**	**208**	**629**	**1,313**	**109**
Per/100,000		**4,218.82**	**3.65**	**27.41**	**60.29**	**380.04**	**1,149.26**	**2,399.01**	**199.16**

Appendix B

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY Breakdown of Reported 2012 Part I Offenses

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
CONECUH COUNTY									
Conecuh County Sheriff	8,358	183	1	1	4	28	48	84	17
Evergreen	3,923	267	0	3	4	36	52	153	19
Castleberry	588	7	0	0	0	2	2	1	2
Repton	281	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Conecuh County Total	**13,150**	**459**	**1**	**4**	**8**	**66**	**102**	**240**	**38**
Per/100,000		**3,490.49**	**7.60**	**30.42**	**60.84**	**501.90**	**775.67**	**1,825.10**	**288.97**
COOSA COUNTY									
Coosa County Sheriff	8,928	245	0	2	2	17	74	138	12
Coosa County Total	**8,928**	**245**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**17**	**74**	**138**	**12**
Per/100,000		**2,744.18**	**0.00**	**22.40**	**22.40**	**190.41**	**828.85**	**1,545.70**	**134.41**
COVINGTON COUNTY									
Covington County Sheriff	18,580	366	1	8	1	30	134	171	21
Andalusia	9,119	491	0	2	5	25	101	347	11
Opp	6,738	101	0	1	0	2	16	81	1
Florala	2,003	37	0	1	0	3	11	21	1
Gantt	225	11	0	0	0	5	0	5	1
Red Level	492	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lockhart	522	18	0	0	0	1	6	10	1
River Falls	532	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
22nd Judicial Drug Task		3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
Covington County Total	**38,211**	**1,030**	**1**	**12**	**6**	**68**	**271**	**636**	**36**
Per/100,000		**2,695.56**	**2.62**	**31.40**	**15.70**	**177.96**	**709.22**	**1,664.44**	**94.21**

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
CRENSHAW COUNTY									
Crenshaw County Sheriff	9,828	197	1	1	2	41	66	68	18
Luverne	2,809	69	0	2	0	16	10	37	4
Brantley	811	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Crenshaw County Total	**13,448**	**267**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**58**	**76**	**105**	**22**
Per/100,000		**1,985.43**	**7.44**	**22.31**	**14.87**	**431.29**	**565.14**	**780.79**	**163.59**
CULLMAN COUNTY									
Cullman County Sheriff	62,975	1,011	1	11	3	116	284	541	55
Cullman	14,858	832	1	6	10	14	96	679	26
Hanceville	2,999	109	0	1	0	14	28	59	7
Cullman County Total	**80,832**	**1,952**	**2**	**18**	**13**	**144**	**408**	**1,279**	**88**
Per/100,000		**2,414.89**	**2.47**	**22.27**	**16.08**	**178.15**	**504.75**	**1,582.29**	**108.87**
DALE COUNTY									
Dale County Sheriff	20,446	224	0	4	5	52	42	111	10
Ozark	14,908	896	0	2	21	80	173	590	30
Daleville	5,294	129	1	2	3	7	33	76	7
Level Plains	2,078	45	0	0	0	7	16	22	0
Napier Field	354	19	0	0	0	1	5	11	2
Newton	1,511	47	0	0	1	3	12	29	2
Midland City	2,347	63	0	0	0	8	15	37	3
Pinckard	647	6	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
Ariton	762	10	0	0	0	2	1	4	3
Clayhatchee	588	16	0	0	1	0	7	7	1
Dale County Total	**28,489**	**1,231**	**1**	**4**	**26**	**108**	**265**	**779**	**48**
Per/100,000		**4,320.97**	**3.51**	**14.04**	**91.26**	**379.09**	**930.18**	**2,734.39**	**168.49**

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
DALLAS COUNTY									
Dallas County Sheriff	22,895	610	4	3	9	58	204	296	36
Selma	20,611	2,060	5	21	61	187	544	1,119	123
Dallas County Total	**43,506**	**2,670**	**9**	**24**	**70**	**245**	**748**	**1,415**	**159**
Per/100,000		**6,137.08**	**20.69**	**55.16**	**160.90**	**563.14**	**1,719.30**	**3,252.42**	**365.47**
DeKALB COUNTY									
DeKalb County Sheriff	39,349	1,150	0	13	4	194	392	471	76
Fort Payne	14,219	492	0	5	2	15	90	354	26
Collinsville	1,976	53	0	1	1	5	9	34	3
Geraldine	906	28	0	0	0	0	2	26	0
Henegar	2,362	34	0	0	0	3	15	16	0
Powell	963	30	0	0	0	1	8	18	3
Mentone	364	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Rainsville	4,987	122	0	1	1	13	19	84	4
Hammondville	493	12	0	0	0	0	1	9	2
Crossville	1,876	16	0	0	1	2	2	11	0
Fyffe	1,025	6	0	0	0	0	1	4	1
Sylvania	1,852	14	0	0	0	1	0	13	0
Valley Head	562	18	0	0	0	2	4	10	2
Ider	728	40	0	0	0	5	14	12	9
Dekalb County Total	**71,662**	**2,016**	**0**	**20**	**9**	**241**	**557**	**1,063**	**126**
Per/100,000		**2,813.21**	**0.00**	**27.91**	**12.56**	**336.30**	**777.26**	**1,483.35**	**175.83**

Appendix B

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY Breakdown of Reported 2012 Part I Offenses

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
ELMORE COUNTY									
Elmore County Sheriff	51,910	866	3	13	10	26	339	430	45
Wetumpka	6,618	424	0	1	10	36	69	298	10
Tallassee	4,871	357	1	2	3	59	82	198	12
Eclectic	1,017	51	0	0	1	4	8	37	1
Coosada	1,244	17	0	0	0	1	6	10	0
Millbrook	14,721	693	0	8	19	54	177	417	18
Elmore County Total	**80,381**	**2,408**	**4**	**24**	**43**	**180**	**681**	**1,390**	**86**
Per/100,000		**2,995.73**	**4.98**	**29.86**	**53.50**	**223.93**	**847.22**	**1,729.26**	**106.99**
ESCAMBIA COUNTY									
Escambia County Sheriff	18,752	410	2	3	1	49	117	217	21
Atmore	10,188	408	1	2	7	53	82	244	19
Brewton	5,398	362	0	1	7	59	56	223	16
East Brewton	2,472	153	0	1	1	24	37	85	5
Flomaton	1,438	58	0	0	2	22	7	26	1
Escambia County Total	**38,248**	**1,391**	**3**	**7**	**18**	**207**	**299**	**795**	**62**
Per/100,000		**3,636.79**	**7.84**	**18.30**	**47.06**	**541.20**	**781.74**	**2,078.54**	**162.10**

Appendix B

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY Breakdown of Reported 2012 Part I Offenses

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
ETOWAH COUNTY									
Etowah County Sheriff	30,837	707	1	9	2	97	226	324	48
Gadsden	36,961	3,378	1	34	113	225	836	1,973	196
Glencoe	5,137	121	0	1	1	6	36	64	13
Rainbow City	9,630	271	0	1	7	20	61	171	11
Hokes Bluff	4,298	70	0	0	1	2	29	28	10
Southside	8,279	113	0	1	0	8	38	57	9
Sardis City	1,702	54	0	0	1	0	9	39	5
Altoona	906	27	0	1	0	2	5	16	3
Etowah County Total	**97,750**	**4,741**	**2**	**47**	**125**	**360**	**1,240**	**2,672**	**295**
Per/100,000		**4,850.13**	**2.05**	**48.08**	**127.88**	**368.29**	**1,268.54**	**2,733.50**	**301.79**
FAYETTE COUNTY									
Fayette County Sheriff	10,710	107	1	8	1	16	27	42	12
Fayette	4,622	78	0	1	2	8	11	53	3
Berry	1,148	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Fayette County Total	**16,480**	**187**	**1**	**9**	**3**	**24**	**40**	**95**	**15**
Per/100,000		**1,134.71**	**6.07**	**54.61**	**18.20**	**145.63**	**242.72**	**576.46**	**91.02**
FRANKLIN COUNTY									
Franklin County Sheriff	17,448	357	0	5	3	63	98	180	8
Russellville	9,924	446	0	3	10	63	91	258	21
Phil Campbell	1,159	9	0	0	0	1	2	4	2
Red Bay	3,190	82	0	2	0	4	23	52	1
Hodges	291	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Franklin County Total	**32,012**	**897**	**0**	**10**	**13**	**132**	**215**	**494**	**33**
Per/100,000		**2,802.07**	**0.00**	**31.24**	**40.61**	**412.35**	**671.62**	**1,543.17**	**103.09**

Appendix B

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY Breakdown of Reported 2012 Part I Offenses

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
GENEVA COUNTY									
Geneva County Sheriff	15,839	220	0	4	1	20	61	123	11
Geneva	4,473	131	0	0	2	17	22	80	10
Samson	1,948	116	0	3	2	22	29	59	1
Hartford	2,634	147	0	0	0	10	27	103	7
Slocomb	1,988	59	0	0	0	4	23	27	5
Geneva County Total	**26,882**	**673**	**0**	**7**	**5**	**73**	**162**	**392**	**34**
Per/100,000		**2,503.53**	**0.00**	**26.04**	**18.60**	**271.56**	**602.63**	**1,458.22**	**126.48**
GREENE COUNTY									
Greene County Sheriff	5,408	101	0	2	0	33	20	38	8
Eutaw	2,907	118	0	0	7	34	26	46	5
Greene County Total	**8,315**	**219**	**0**	**2**	**7**	**67**	**46**	**84**	**13**
Per/100,000		**2,633.79**	**0.00**	**24.05**	**84.19**	**805.77**	**553.22**	**1,010.22**	**156.34**
HALE COUNTY									
Hale County Sheriff	11,352	113	0	2	1	13	50	34	13
Greensboro	2,453	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Moundville	2,413	67	0	1	1	5	12	47	1
Hale County Total	**16,218**	**182**	**0**	**3**	**2**	**18**	**64**	**81**	**14**
Per/100,000		**1,122.21**	**0.00**	**18.50**	**12.33**	**110.99**	**394.62**	**499.45**	**86.32**

Appendix B

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY Breakdown of Reported 2012 Part I Offenses

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
HENRY COUNTY									
Henry County Sheriff	9,662	155	2	3	1	22	66	53	8
Abbeville	2,715	79	0	1	3	18	16	38	3
Headland	4,556	146	2	1	1	10	52	76	4
Newville	544	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Henry County Total	**17,477**	**382**	**4**	**5**	**5**	**50**	**134**	**168**	**16**
Per/100,000		**2,185.73**	**22.89**	**28.61**	**28.61**	**286.09**	**766.72**	**961.26**	**91.55**
HOUSTON COUNTY									
Houston County Sheriff	27,098	720	2	12	9	69	177	406	45
Dothan	65,384	3,265	5	30	101	184	889	1,926	130
Ashford	2,176	70	0	0	0	2	23	41	4
Columbia	748	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Cottonwood	1,304	10	0	0	0	2	0	6	2
Kinsey	2,226	24	0	0	0	0	16	6	2
George Wallace Jr College		2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Taylor	2,397	12	0	0	0	1	0	10	1
Webb	1,447	8	0	0	0	1	0	7	0
Houston County Total	**102,780**	**4,114**	**7**	**42**	**110**	**259**	**1,105**	**2,407**	**184**
Per/100,000		**4,002.72**	**6.81**	**40.86**	**107.02**	**251.99**	**1,075.11**	**2,341.90**	**179.02**

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
JACKSON COUNTY									
Jackson County Sheriff	30,055	823	0	9	1	97	308	344	64
Scottsboro	14,855	660	0	7	1	57	128	452	15
Bridgeport	2,431	55	0	1	0	20	7	24	3
Stevenson	2,056	8	0	0	0	3	4	1	0
Hollywood	1,005	17	0	0	0	2	2	12	1
Pisgah	725	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Skyline	854	11	0	0	0	2	1	7	1
Jackson County Total	**51,981**	**1,576**	**0**	**17**	**2**	**181**	**450**	**842**	**84**
Per/100,000		**3,031.88**	**0.00**	**32.70**	**3.85**	**348.20**	**865.70**	**1,619.82**	**161.60**

Appendix B

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY Breakdown of Reported 2012 Part I Offenses

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
JEFFERSON COUNTY									
Jefferson County Sheriff	146,028	4,354	4	49	196	428	2,039	1,552	86
Bessemer	27,585	3,880	4	20	165	395	874	2,187	235
Birmingham	211,607	18,025	67	152	983	2,035	4,704	9,042	1,042
Mountain Brook	20,511	312	0	0	4	5	72	225	6
Fairfield	11,169	1,491	2	7	61	83	464	799	75
Gardendale	13,960	671	0	1	7	19	91	535	18
Leeds	11,037	480	1	3	20	34	66	333	23
Midfield	5,392	363	3	1	18	20	130	172	19
Tarrant	6,427	410	0	1	8	6	172	217	6
Vestavia Hills	34,181	527	0	0	10	12	101	384	20
Homewood	25,284	1,152	0	4	23	23	190	865	47
Fultondale	8,421	308	0	1	6	13	56	222	10
Hoover	82,332	2,447	2	20	49	34	411	1,829	102
Irondale	12,407	556	0	4	19	30	124	347	32
Pleasant Grove	10,158	167	0	2	0	15	53	92	5
Brighton	2,959	158	1	1	8	41	36	48	23
Hueytown	16,181	683	2	5	10	26	138	486	16
Lipscomb	2,221	79	0	0	2	14	23	34	6
Trussville	19,537	10	0	0	0	0	8	0	2
Adamsville	4,543	321	0	1	7	20	49	224	20
Warrior	3,192	97	0	1	1	12	23	57	3
Trafford	650	7	0	0	0	0	3	3	1
Morris	1,867	35	0	0	2	3	11	16	3
Brookside	1,369	9	0	0	0	0	1	7	1
Kimberly	2,723	23	0	0	0	0	6	13	4
Jefferson State Comm.College		16	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
Samford University		97	0	0	1	1	13	81	1
Jefferson County Total	**681,741**	**36,678**	**86**	**273**	**1,600**	**3,269**	**9,858**	**19,786**	**1,806**
Per/100,000		**5,380.05**	**12.61**	**40.04**	**234.69**	**479.51**	**1,446.00**	**2,902.28**	**264.91**

Appendix B

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY Breakdown of Reported 2012 Part I Offenses

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
LAMAR COUNTY									
Lamar County Sheriff	9,459	14	0	0	0	4	2	7	1
Sulligent	1,902	74	0	2	1	5	13	50	3
Vernon	1,972	17	0	0	0	0	4	13	0
Lamar County Total	**13,333**	**105**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**9**	**19**	**70**	**4**
Per/100,000		**787.52**	**0.00**	**15.00**	**7.50**	**67.50**	**142.50**	**525.01**	**30.00**
LAUDERDALE COUNTY									
Lauderdale County Sheriff	49,826	426	1	5	5	48	118	221	28
Florence	39,512	1,909	2	20	45	99	455	1,225	63
Anderson	284	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
St. Florian	415	18	0	0	0	0	6	12	0
Lexington	738	14	0	1	0	0	4	9	0
Rogersville	1,259	55	0	0	2	5	8	34	6
Killen	1,120	46	0	1	0	2	3	38	2
University of North Alabama		58	0	2	3	2	13	38	0
Lauderdale County Total	**93,154**	**2,528**	**3**	**29**	**55**	**156**	**608**	**1,578**	**99**
Per/100,000		**2,713.79**	**3.22**	**31.13**	**59.04**	**167.46**	**652.68**	**1,693.97**	**106.28**

Appendix B

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY Breakdown of Reported 2012 Part I Offenses

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
LAWRENCE COUNTY									
Lawrence County Sheriff	27,905	562	0	4	3	76	170	272	37
Moulton	3,463	86	0	0	3	5	14	59	5
Town Creek	1,098	40	0	0	0	7	11	20	2
Courtland	607	17	0	0	0	1	7	8	1
Hillsboro	550	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Lawrence County Total	**33,623**	**707**	**0**	**4**	**6**	**89**	**203**	**359**	**46**
Per/100,000		**2,102.73**	**0.00**	**11.90**	**17.84**	**264.70**	**603.75**	**1,067.72**	**136.81**
LEE COUNTY									
Lee County Sheriff	57,712	75	0	0	0	1	10	64	0
Auburn	54,785	2,055	3	13	25	91	420	1,452	51
Opelika	27,201	1,891	5	11	43	149	428	1,206	49
Lee County Total	**139,698**	**4,021**	**8**	**24**	**68**	**241**	**858**	**2,722**	**100**
Per/100,000		**2,878.35**	**5.73**	**17.18**	**48.68**	**172.51**	**614.18**	**1,948.49**	**71.58**
LIMESTONE COUNTY									
Limestone County Sheriff	56,553	624	3	0	4	72	187	330	28
Athens	22,681	884	1	1	14	16	166	668	18
Ardmore	1,237	30	0	0	1	2	7	20	0
Limestone County Total	**80,471**	**1,538**	**4**	**1**	**19**	**90**	**360**	**1,018**	**46**
Per/100,000		**1,911.25**	**4.97**	**1.24**	**23.61**	**111.84**	**447.37**	**1,265.05**	**57.16**

Appendix B

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY Breakdown of Reported 2012 Part I Offenses

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
LOWNDES COUNTY									
Lowndes County Sheriff	7,069	235	1	3	6	27	92	88	18
Fort Deposit	1,330	24	0	0	0	10	3	7	4
Hayneville	924	17	0	0	1	6	8	2	0
White Hall	849	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Lowndes County Total	**10,172**	**278**	**1**	**3**	**7**	**43**	**103**	**99**	**22**
Per/100,000		**2,732.99**	**9.83**	**29.49**	**68.82**	**422.73**	**1,012.58**	**973.26**	**216.28**
MACON COUNTY									
Macon County Sheriff	10,124	362	1	1	2	35	167	119	37
Tuskegee	9,792	804	2	8	17	93	292	335	57
Notasulga	882	100	0	0	0	2	40	46	12
Shorter	469	13	2	0	1	4	6	0	0
Tuskegee University		129	0	1	3	3	11	107	4
Macon County Total	**21,267**	**1,408**	**5**	**10**	**23**	**137**	**516**	**607**	**110**
Per/100,000		**6,620.59**	**23.51**	**47.02**	**108.15**	**644.19**	**2,426.29**	**2,854.19**	**517.23**

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
MADISON COUNTY									
Madison County Sheriff	113,340	2,480	4	30	45	208	796	1,238	159
Huntsville	182,115	10,976	14	72	457	1,157	2,169	6,396	711
Madison	40,282	1,160	0	4	20	67	219	806	44
Gurley	816	12	0	0	0	0	8	4	0
New Hope	2,866	92	0	0	1	13	19	49	10
Owens Crossroad	1,551	23	0	0	0	3	5	15	0
Triana	507	46	0	0	0	11	15	16	4
Alabama A & M		200	0	2	7	6	17	165	3
Huntsville-Madison Airport		2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Madison County Total	**341,477**	**14,991**	**18**	**108**	**530**	**1,465**	**3,248**	**8,691**	**931**
Per/100,000		**4,390.05**	**5.27**	**31.63**	**155.21**	**429.02**	**951.16**	**2,545.12**	**272.64**
MARENGO COUNTY									
Marengo County Sheriff	10,486	213	3	2	1	37	81	76	13
Demopolis	7,393	352	0	5	8	25	54	253	7
Linden	2,099	31	0	0	0	5	7	19	0
Thomaston	412	13	0	1	1	3	4	3	1
Marengo County Total	**20,390**	**609**	**3**	**8**	**10**	**70**	**146**	**351**	**21**
Per/100,000		**2,986.76**	**14.71**	**39.23**	**49.04**	**343.31**	**716.04**	**1,721.43**	**102.99**

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
MARION COUNTY									
Marion County Sheriff	14,035	239	1	4	2	26	86	103	17
Hamilton	6,890	168	0	1	0	7	41	114	5
Winfield	3,949	149	0	2	1	12	35	93	6
Guin	2,377	76	0	0	0	12	15	39	10
Hackleburg	1,517	28	0	0	0	4	7	15	2
Brilliant	900	34	0	0	0	0	11	22	1
Bear Creek	1,070	33	0	0	0	10	9	13	1
Marion County Task Force		3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Marion County Total	**30,738**	**730**	**1**	**7**	**3**	**72**	**204**	**401**	**42**
Per/100,000		**2,374.91**	**3.25**	**22.77**	**9.76**	**234.24**	**663.67**	**1,304.57**	**136.64**
MARSHALL COUNTY									
Marshall County Sheriff	46,388	770	1	10	5	46	315	357	36
Albertville	21,507	71	0	1	0	1	24	42	3
Guntersville	8,327	810	0	3	18	23	144	594	28
Arab	8,153	746	0	6	5	39	191	470	35
Grant	911	41	0	0	0	6	8	19	8
Douglas	757	103	0	0	1	6	47	41	8
Marshall County Total	**86,043**	**2,541**	**1**	**20**	**29**	**121**	**729**	**1,523**	**118**
Per/100,000		**2,953.17**	**1.16**	**23.24**	**33.70**	**140.63**	**847.25**	**1,770.05**	**137.14**

Appendix B

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY Breakdown of Reported 2012 Part I Offenses

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
MOBILE COUNTY									
Mobile County Sheriff	102,977	2,595	6	23	30	172	803	1,391	170
Mobile	251,516	13,417	32	45	460	777	2,796	8,755	552
Prichard	22,728	1,974	6	13	145	365	498	755	192
Chickasaw	6,124	426	0	1	8	52	87	261	17
Citronelle	3,917	234	0	1	1	17	50	148	17
Saraland	13,470	586	1	2	9	23	53	464	34
Bayou La Batre	2,565	276	0	0	5	42	77	124	28
Satsuma	6,187	125	1	0	2	8	21	83	10
Mount Vernon	1,575	99	0	1	1	23	14	54	6
Creola	1,932	88	0	0	0	3	12	69	4
University of South Alabama		158	0	1	2	9	16	128	2
Dauphin Island	1,242	107	0	0	0	1	34	71	1
Bishop State Community College		19	0	0	0	1	4	13	1
Mobile County Total	**414,233**	**20,104**	**46**	**87**	**663**	**1,493**	**4,465**	**12,316**	**1,034**
Per/100,000		**4,853.31**	**11.10**	**21.00**	**160.05**	**360.43**	**1,077.90**	**2,973.21**	**249.62**

Appendix B

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY Breakdown of Reported 2012 Part I Offenses

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
MONROE COUNTY									
Monroe County Sheriff	14,080	87	0	0	1	22	60	3	1
Monroeville	6,459	505	0	7	7	67	69	340	15
Excel	717	38	0	1	0	2	2	29	4
Monroe County Total	**21,256**	**630**	**0**	**8**	**8**	**91**	**131**	**372**	**20**
Per/100,000		**2,963.87**	**0.00**	**37.64**	**37.64**	**428.11**	**616.30**	**1,750.09**	**94.09**
MONTGOMERY COUNTY									
Montgomery County Sheriff	23,946	620	0	4	6	57	226	261	66
Montgomery	209,018	9,939	32	28	309	143	2,282	6,410	735
Alcoholic Beverage Control Board		21	0	0	0	1	2	18	0
Auburn University Montgomery		4	0	0	0	1	3	0	0
Alabama Forestry Commission		8	0	0	0	0	0	7	1
State Fire Marshal		19	1	0	0	1	14	3	0
Montgomery County Total	**232,964**	**10,611**	**33**	**32**	**315**	**203**	**2,527**	**6,699**	**802**
Per/100,000		**4,554.78**	**14.17**	**13.74**	**135.21**	**87.14**	**1,084.72**	**2,875.55**	**344.26**

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
MORGAN COUNTY									
Morgan County Sheriff	43,208	347	0	3	2	22	148	163	9
Decatur	56,039	3,157	2	9	80	149	821	1,968	128
Hartselle	14,380	424	0	2	3	17	79	307	16
Falkville	1,288	45	0	0	1	1	12	30	1
Somerville	731	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Trinity	2,110	61	0	1	0	4	16	35	5
Priceville	2,679	48	0	0	0	3	8	34	3
Calhoun Community College		20	0	0	0	1	0	19	0
Morgan County Total	**120,435**	**4,104**	**2**	**15**	**86**	**197**	**1,085**	**2,556**	**163**
Per/100,000		**3,407.65**	**1.66**	**12.45**	**71.41**	**163.57**	**900.90**	**2,122.31**	**135.34**
PERRY COUNTY Note: N/R indicates a Non-Reporting Agency and indicates that No UCR reports were received by ACJIC during 2012.									
Perry County Sheriff	5,030	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Marion	3,638	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Uniontown	1,747	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
Perry County Total	**10,415**	**N/R**	**N/R**	**N/R**	**N/R**	**N/R**	**N/R**	**N/R**	**N/R**
Per/100,000									

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
PICKENS COUNTY									
Pickens County Sheriff	11,979	57	0	0	0	10	21	24	2
Aliceville	2,448	69	0	0	0	9	19	39	2
Gordo	1,721	35	2	1	1	8	8	14	1
Reform	1,676	62	0	1	0	5	15	41	0
Carrollton	1,006	23	0	0	0	1	7	15	0
24th Judicial Drug Task Force		2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Pickens County Total	**18,830**	**248**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**33**	**71**	**133**	**5**
Per/100,000		**1,317.05**	**15.93**	**10.62**	**5.31**	**175.25**	**377.06**	**706.32**	**26.55**
PIKE COUNTY									
Pike County Sheriff	12,865	160	1	0	1	16	50	81	11
Troy	18,097	1,006	3	5	18	89	251	593	47
Brundidge	2,085	31	0	0	0	2	3	26	0
Troy University		92	0	1	2	0	12	75	2
Pike County Total	**33,047**	**1,289**	**4**	**6**	**21**	**107**	**316**	**775**	**60**
Per/100,000		**3,900.51**	**12.10**	**18.16**	**63.55**	**323.78**	**956.21**	**2,345.14**	**181.56**
RANDOLPH COUNTY									
Randolph County Sheriff	15,241	460	0	2	0	33	181	213	31
Roanoke	6,065	250	0	2	3	18	40	176	11
Wedowee	821	28	0	0	0	3	6	18	1
Randolph County Total	**22,127**	**738**	**0**	**4**	**3**	**54**	**227**	**407**	**43**
Per/100,000		**3,335.29**	**0.00**	**18.08**	**13.56**	**244.05**	**1,025.90**	**1,839.38**	**194.33**

Appendix B

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY Breakdown of Reported 2012 Part I Offenses

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
RUSSELL COUNTY									
Russell County Sheriff	24,548	536	0	9	8	35	168	281	35
Phenix City	33,940	2,541	2	17	72	158	696	1,384	212
Russell County Total	**58,488**	**3,077**	**2**	**26**	**80**	**193**	**864**	**1,665**	**247**
Per/100,000		**5,260.91**	**3.42**	**44.45**	**136.78**	**329.98**	**1,477.23**	**2,846.74**	**422.31**
ST. CLAIR COUNTY									
St. Clair County Sheriff	34,092	334	2	6	0	16	96	209	5
Pell City	12,863	585	1	4	9	48	74	420	29
Ashville	2,241	46	0	0	4	5	8	28	1
Ragland	1,660	39	1	1	0	2	6	25	4
Springville	4,137	90	0	0	1	9	22	57	1
Odenville	3,636	64	0	1	0	11	7	42	3
Moody	11,889	198	1	0	2	15	34	135	11
Riverside	2,239	55	3	0	0	10	12	27	3
Margaret	4,485	31	0	0	0	1	6	22	2
Steele	1,057	14	0	0	0	1	6	7	0
Argo	4,064	8	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
St. Clair County Total	**82,363**	**1,464**	**8**	**12**	**16**	**118**	**275**	**976**	**59**
Per/100,000		**1,777.50**	**9.71**	**14.57**	**19.43**	**143.27**	**333.89**	**1,185.00**	**71.63**

Appendix B

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY Breakdown of Reported 2012 Part I Offenses

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
SHELBY COUNTY									
Shelby County Sheriff	81,144	1,412	4	21	19	89	297	896	86
Calera	11,742	105	0	0	1	9	35	58	2
Columbiana	4,276	152	0	0	0	13	24	112	3
Montevallo	6,429	209	0	1	2	20	49	127	10
Alabaster	30,923	720	0	2	6	41	65	573	33
Pelham	21,756	507	2	7	8	19	50	402	19
Helena	14,843	184	0	1	1	9	24	139	10
Harpersville	1,667	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
University of Montevallo		33	0	0	0	1	4	28	0
Shelby County Total	**172,780**	**3,323**	**6**	**32**	**37**	**201**	**548**	**2,336**	**163**
Per/100,000		**1,923.26**	**3.47**	**18.52**	**21.41**	**116.33**	**317.17**	**1,352.01**	**94.34**
SUMTER COUNTY									
Sumter County Sheriff	7,088	92	1	0	0	19	37	30	5
York	2,495	100	0	1	2	23	25	46	3
Livingston	3,420	104	0	1	2	19	27	50	5
Cuba	339	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
University of West Alabama		43	0	0	0	1	1	41	0
Sumter County Total	**13,342**	**340**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**63**	**90**	**167**	**13**
Per/100,000		**2,548.34**	**7.50**	**14.99**	**29.98**	**472.19**	**674.56**	**1,251.69**	**97.44**

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
TALLADEGA COUNTY									
Talladega County Sheriff	36,806	911	1	3	10	57	286	485	69
Sylacauga	12,729	679	1	7	1	24	203	431	12
Talladega	15,631	1,382	1	9	21	77	374	838	62
Childersburg	5,163	118	0	0	1	2	45	68	2
Lincoln	6,242	389	0	4	1	32	78	242	32
Munford	1,285	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Talladega County Total	**77,856**	**3,481**	**3**	**23**	**34**	**192**	**986**	**2,066**	**177**
Per/100,000		**4,471.07**	**3.85**	**29.54**	**43.67**	**246.61**	**1,266.44**	**2,653.62**	**227.34**
TALLAPOOSA COUNTY									
Tallapoosa County Sheriff	19,054	110	1	2	1	20	82	2	2
Alexander City	14,936	785	2	2	15	76	126	537	27
Dadeville	3,243	186	0	0	0	42	32	102	10
Camp Hill	1,019	64	0	1	0	20	25	14	4
New Site	777	5	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
Tallapoosa County Total	**39,029**	**1,150**	**3**	**5**	**16**	**158**	**267**	**658**	**43**
Per/100,000		**2,946.53**	**7.69**	**12.81**	**41.00**	**404.83**	**684.11**	**1,685.93**	**110.17**

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
TUSCALOOSA COUNTY									
Tuscaloosa County Sheriff	76,277	1,769	4	12	32	180	449	981	111
Tuscaloosa	91,973	4,843	5	37	170	267	1,188	2,972	204
Northport	23,742	955	2	3	24	106	223	563	34
University of Alabama		447	0	3	3	4	37	396	4
Vance	1,507	14	0	0	2	0	2	8	2
Lake View	1,979	41	0	0	0	1	12	26	2
Coaling	1,691	82	0	1	1	8	20	43	9
Tuscaloosa County Total	**197,169**	**8,151**	**11**	**56**	**232**	**566**	**1,931**	**4,989**	**366**
Per/100,000		**4,134.02**	**5.58**	**28.40**	**117.67**	**287.06**	**979.36**	**2,530.32**	**185.63**
WALKER COUNTY									
Walker County Sheriff	41,732	1,034	0	5	7	87	370	496	69
Jasper	14,365	1,269	0	8	42	75	242	857	45
Carbon Hill	2,017	148	0	0	0	9	19	108	12
Cordova	2,092	146	0	1	2	15	42	81	5
Dora	2,022	156	1	2	2	15	45	73	18
Sumiton	2,495	262	1	0	5	13	38	191	14
Parrish	990	21	0	0	0	1	7	13	0
Oakman	784	10	0	0	0	0	5	4	1
Sipsey	432	23	0	0	0	3	6	11	3
Walker County Total	**66,929**	**3,069**	**2**	**16**	**58**	**218**	**774**	**1,834**	**167**
Per/100,000		**4,585.46**	**2.99**	**23.91**	**86.66**	**325.72**	**1,156.45**	**2,740.22**	**249.52**

Appendix B

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY Breakdown of Reported 2012 Part I Offenses

The data listed below provides a COUNTY-BY-COUNTY breakdown of the number of Part I offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in that county reported to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) during 2012. Part I offenses include the seven index offenses of homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny/theft and motor vehicle theft. Also included are the composite county totals, and rates of these crimes per 100,000 residents. *Note: Smaller "covered by" agencies which report UCR to ACJIC through their County Sheriff's Office are included in the UCR data reported by that Sheriff's office.*

Agency	Jurisdictional Population	# of Part I Index Crime	Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
WASHINGTON COUNTY									
Washington County Sheriff	15,360	198	2	3	2	38	51	87	15
McIntosh	236	29	0	0	1	5	2	20	1
Millry	541	12	0	0	0	0	4	6	2
Chatom	1,277	37	0	0	0	3	9	21	4
Washington County Total	**17,414**	**276**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**46**	**66**	**134**	**22**
Per/100,000		**1,584.93**	**11.49**	**17.23**	**17.23**	**264.16**	**379.01**	**769.50**	**126.34**
WILCOX COUNTY									
Wilcox County Sheriff	8,568	57	0	0	1	9	19	23	5
Camden	1,998	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
Pine Hill	962	42	0	0	2	16	4	18	2
Wilcox County Total	**11,528**	**103**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**25**	**24**	**43**	**8**
Per/100,000		**893.48**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**26.02**	**216.86**	**208.19**	**373.00**	**69.40**
WINSTON COUNTY									
Winston County Sheriff	17,457	372	1	4	2	50	110	176	29
Double Springs	1,080	43	0	0	0	2	15	25	1
Haleyville	4,115	192	0	8	0	10	33	134	7
Addison	757	36	0	0	0	7	5	18	6
Arley	358	20	0	0	0	2	6	9	3
Lynn	658	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Winston County Total	**24,425**	**665**	**1**	**12**	**2**	**71**	**170**	**363**	**46**
Per/100,000		**2,722.62**	**4.09**	**49.13**	**8.19**	**290.69**	**696.01**	**1,486.18**	**188.33**

Appendix C

2012 Crime by County Report

Appendix C contains the Part I Offense percentage increase/decrease from 2011 to 2012, and 2012 Part I Offense clearance data, reported to ACJIC for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes by individual municipal (city) police departments, county sheriff's offices, and university police departments throughout Alabama.

The Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) implemented incident based reporting system as an alternative to UCR summary reporting in 1977. On January 1, 2010, the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) Commission established a rule requiring electronic submissions of Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data. This rule also permits the ACJIC Director to grant an extension of time for submitting reports electronically if conditions exist beyond the control of the local law enforcement agency.

City and University/College agency data is presented first and reflects percent increase or decrease over the prior year, followed by a section on clearance data.

> The percentage change in UCR offenses reported to ACJIC in 2012, when compared to those reported in 2011, by City or University/College Police Department can be found on pages 108-182.
>
> The number of the reported 2012 Part I offenses which were cleared by the agency can be found on pages 183-229.

County sheriff's department data follows the section on City data, and also reflect percent increase or decrease over prior year and clearance data.

> The percentage change in UCR offenses reported to ACJIC in 2012, when compared to those reported in 2011, by County Sheriff's Offices can be found on pages 230-238.
>
> The number of the reported 2012 Part I offenses which were cleared by the County Sheriff's Offices can be found on pages 239-248.

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: Over 50,000								
Auburn	2012	3	13	25	91	420	1,452	51
(54,785)	2011	0	12	48	92	550	1,520	73
	% Chng	100%	8%	-48%	-1%	-24%	-4%	-30%
Birmingham	2012	67	152	983	2,035	4,704	9,042	1,042
(211,607)	2011	54	182	1,011	1,916	5,806	10,522	1,325
	% Chng	24%	-16%	-3%	6%	-19%	-14%	-21%
Decatur	2012	2	9	80	149	821	1,968	128
(56,039)	2011	3	19	56	122	815	1,131	163
	% Chng	-33%	-53%	43%	22%	1%	74%	-21%
Dothan	2012	5	30	101	184	889	1,926	130
(65,384)	2011	6	36	111	215	760	1,997	129
	% Chng	-17%	-17%	-9%	-14%	17%	-4%	1%
Hoover	2012	2	20	49	34	411	1,829	102
(82,332)	2011	0	6	35	17	422	1,661	108
	% Chng	100%	233%	40%	100%	-3%	10%	-6%
Huntsville	2012	14	72	457	1,157	2,169	6,396	711
(182,115)	2011	13	51	405	1,049	2,677	6,306	766
	% Chng	8%	41%	13%	10%	-19%	1%	-7%
Mobile	2012	32	45	460	777	2,796	8,755	552
(251,516)	2011	30	48	637	904	4,058	8,891	701
	% Chng	7%	-6%	-28%	-14%	-31%	-2%	-21%
Montgomery	2012	32	28	309	143	2,282	6,410	735
(209,018)	2011	31	50	349	163	2,906	7,344	764
	% Chng	3%	-44%	-11%	-12%	-21%	-13%	-4%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: Over 50,000 (continued)								
Tuscaloosa	2012	5	37	170	267	1,188	2,972	204
(91,973)	2011	3	39	194	196	1,249	2,962	190
	% Chng	67%	-5%	-12%	36%	-5%	0%	7%
Jurisdiction Size: 25,000 – 50,000								
Alabaster	2012	0	2	6	41	65	573	33
(30,923)	2011	2	1	10	46	86	541	29
	% Chng	-100%	100%	-40%	-11%	-24%	6%	14%
Bessemer	2012	4	20	165	395	874	2,187	235
(27,585)	2011	10	23	126	305	981	2,012	282
	% Chng	-60%	-13%	31%	30%	-11%	9%	-17%
Enterprise	2012	2	4	12	92	178	631	53
(26,547)	2011	1	15	23	83	293	729	59
	% Chng	100%	-73%	-48%	11%	-39%	-13%	-10%
Florence	2012	2	20	45	99	455	1,225	63
(39,512)	2011	1	12	41	203	536	1,467	64
	% Chng	100%	67%	10%	-51%	-15%	-16%	-2%
Gadsden	2012	1	34	113	225	836	1,973	196
(36,961)	2011	5	25	76	193	768	1,967	238
	% Chng	-80%	36%	49%	17%	9%	0%	-18%
Homewood	2012	0	4	23	23	190	865	47
(25,284)	2011	0	5	28	24	180	744	65
	% Chng	0%	-20%	-18%	-4%	6%	16%	-28%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 25,000 – 50,000 (continued)								
Madison	2012	0	4	20	67	219	806	44
(40,282)	2011	1	19	20	64	218	631	54
	% Chng	-100%	-79%	0%	5%	0%	28%	-19%
Opelika	2012	5	11	43	149	428	1,206	49
(27,201)	2011	2	17	41	55	406	1,597	33
	% Chng	150%	-35%	5%	171%	5%	-24%	48%
Phenix City	2012	2	17	72	158	696	1,384	212
(33,940)	2011	7	22	39	146	590	1,379	216
	% Chng	-71%	-23%	85%	8%	18%	0%	-2%
Prattville	2012	3	6	31	22	275	993	54
(32,706)	2011	1	6	24	29	207	1,001	81
	% Chng	200%	0%	29%	-24%	33%	-1%	-33%
Vestavia Hills	2012	0	0	10	12	101	384	20
(34,181)	2011	0	4	7	14	117	376	31
	% Chng	0%	-100%	43%	-14%	-14%	2%	-35%
Jurisdiction Size: 10,000 – 25, 000								
Albertville	2012 (11)	0	1	0	1	24	42	3
(21,507)	2011	0	8	6	41	247	616	54
	% Chng	0%	-88%	-100%	-98%	-90%	-93%	-94%
-								
Alexander City	2012	2	2	15	76	126	537	27
(14,936)	2011	0	12	11	115	206	527	35
	% Chng	100%	-83%	36%	-34%	-39%	2%	-23%
Anniston	2012	5	14	92	394	913	1,508	71
(23,051)	2011	11	21	85	294	995	1,227	100
	% Chng	-55%	-33%	8%	34%	-8%	23%	-29%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 10,000 – 25, 000 (continued)								
Athens	2012	1	4	14	16	166	668	18
(22,681)	2011	1	4	18	15	144	601	26
	% Chng	0%	0%	-22%	7%	15%	11%	-31%
Atmore	2012	1	2	7	53	82	244	19
(10,188)	2011	2	3	12	40	112	260	14
	% Chng	-50%	-33%	-42%	33%	-27%	-6%	36%
Calera	2012 (8)	0	0	1	9	35	58	2
(11,742)	2011	1	6	4	21	104	458	12
	% Chng	-100%	-100%	-75%	-57%	-66%	-87%	-83%
Cullman	2012	1	6	10	14	96	679	26
(14,858)	2011	0	11	8	9	117	620	40
	% Chng	100%	-45%	25%	56%	-18%	10%	-35%
Daphne	2012	1	4	2	33	77	424	16
(22,198)	2011	1	0	12	23	116	389	18
	% Chng	0%	100%	-83%	43%	-34%	9%	-11%
Eufaula	2012	0	3	3	11	48	287	11
(13,006)	2011	0	8	1	22	79	545	10
	% Chng	0%	-63%	200%	-50%	-39%	-47%	10%
Fairfield	2012	2	7	61	83	464	799	75
(11,169)	2011	4	9	82	96	446	752	98
	% Chng	-50%	-22%	-26%	-14%	4%	6%	-23%
Fairhope	2012	1	2	5	35	131	504	15
(15,766)	2011	1	4	9	32	124	492	9
	% Chng	0%	-50%	-44%	9%	6%	2%	67%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 10,000 – 25, 000 (continued)								
Foley	2012	0	4	15	35	88	554	29
(15,049)	2011	0	4	11	51	82	583	28
	% Chng	0%	0%	36%	-31%	7%	-5%	4%
Fort Payne	2012	0	5	2	15	90	354	26
(14,219)	2011	0	2	6	19	102	369	17
	% Chng	0%	150%	-67%	-21%	-12%	-4%	53%
Gardendale	2012	0	1	7	19	91	535	18
(13,960)	2011	0	3	5	14	90	338	16
	% Chng	0%	-67%	40%	36%	1%	58%	13%
Gulf Shores	2012	0	3	7	36	133	603	25
(10,022)	2011	0	7	2	33	138	391	18
	% Chng	0%	-57%	250%	9%	-4%	54%	39%
Hartselle	2012	0	2	3	17	79	307	16
(14,380)	2011	0	3	4	13	89	352	17
	% Chng	0%	-33%	-25%	31%	-11%	-13%	-6%
Helena	2012	0	1	1	9	24	139	10
(14,843)	2011	0	1	0	9	28	138	11
	% Chng	0%	0%	100%	0%	-14%	1%	-9%
Hueytown	2012	2	5	10	26	138	486	16
(16,181)	2011	2	3	16	20	163	474	21
	% Chng	0%	67%	-38%	30%	-15%	3%	-24%
Irondale	2012	0	4	19	30	124	347	32
(12,407)	2011	2	0	17	31	223	338	34
	% Chng	-100%	100%	12%	-3%	-44%	3%	-6%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 10,000 – 25, 000 (continued)								
Jacksonville	2012	0	1	11	31	138	328	19
(12,532)	2011	0	2	8	21	154	301	12
	% Chng	0%	-50%	38%	48%	-10%	9%	58%
Jasper	2012	0	8	42	75	242	857	45
(14,365)	2011	1	8	26	60	206	755	58
	% Chng	-100%	0%	62%	25%	17%	14%	-22%
Leeds	2012	1	3	20	34	66	333	23
(11,037)	2011	1	1	18	34	107	390	31
	% Chng	0%	200%	11%	0%	-38%	-15%	-26%
Millbrook	2012	0	8	19	54	177	417	18
(14,721)	2011	0	9	6	25	214	421	19
	% Chng	0%	-11%	217%	116%	-17%	-1%	-5%
Moody	2012	1	0	2	15	34	135	11
(11,889)	2011	0	0	2	12	56	203	20
	% Chng	100%	0%	0%	25%	-39%	-33%	-45%
Mountain Brook	2012	0	0	4	5	72	225	6
(20,511)	2011	0	1	4	42	64	228	7
	% Chng	0%	-100%	0%	-88%	13%	-1%	-14%
Muscle Shoals	2012	0	4	16	56	148	472	25
(13,228)	2011	1	2	12	50	129	413	34
	% Chng	-100%	100%	33%	12%	15%	14%	-26%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 10,000 – 25, 000 (continued)								
Northport	2012	2	3	24	106	223	563	34
(23,742)	2011	3	8	32	110	243	579	64
	% Chng	-33%	-63%	-25%	-4%	-8%	-3%	-47%
Oxford	2012	1	9	28	38	222	986	46
(21,306)	2011	4	6	20	78	226	1,003	72
	% Chng	-75%	50%	40%	-51%	-2%	-2%	-36%
Ozark	2012	0	2	21	80	173	590	30
(14,908)	2011	1	6	24	79	161	668	57
	% Chng	-100%	-67%	-13%	1%	7%	-12%	-47%
Pelham	2012	2	7	8	19	50	402	19
(21,756)	2011	1	1	3	15	57	332	16
	% Chng	100%	600%	167%	27%	-12%	21%	19%
Pell City	2012	1	4	9	48	74	420	29
(12,863)	2011	0	4	8	51	101	435	30
	% Chng	100%	0%	13%	-6%	-27%	-3%	-3%
Pleasant Grove	2012	0	2	0	15	53	92	5
(10,158)	2011	0	2	3	13	66	123	11
	% Chng	0%	0%	-100%	15%	-20%	-25%	-55%
Prichard	2012	6	13	145	365	498	755	192
(22,728)	2011	6	10	182	286	825	797	227
	% Chng	0%	30%	-20%	28%	-40%	-5%	-15%
Saraland	2012	1	2	9	23	53	464	34
(13,470)	2011	0	3	11	27	108	556	25
	% Chng	100%	-33%	-18%	-15%	-51%	-17%	36%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 10,000 – 25, 000 (continued)								
Scottsboro	2012	0	7	1	57	128	452	15
(14,855)	2011	0	1	5	36	125	410	15
	% Chng	0%	600%	-80%	58%	2%	10%	0%
Selma	2012	5	21	61	187	544	1,119	123
(20,611)	2011	5	18	79	534	785	1,639	100
	% Chng	0%	17%	-23%	-65%	-31%	-32%	23%
Sylacauga	2012	1	7	1	24	203	431	12
(12,729)	2011	1	6	9	23	202	503	16
	% Chng	0%	17%	-89%	4%	0%	-14%	-25%
Talladega	2012	1	9	21	77	374	838	62
(15,631)	2011	4	13	14	84	371	829	76
	% Chng	-75%	-31%	50%	-8%	1%	1%	-18%
Troy	2012	3	5	18	89	251	593	47
(18,097)	2011	1	7	30	103	250	647	47
	% Chng	200%	-29%	-40%	-14%	0%	-8%	0%
Trussville	2012 (11)	0	0	0	0	8	0	2
(19,537)	2011	0	0	0	0	106	2	25
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	-92%	-100%	-92%
Jurisdiction Size: 5,000 - 10,000								
Andalusia	2012	0	2	5	25	101	347	11
(9,119)	2011	1	1	4	25	90	379	21
	% Chng	-100%	100%	25%	0%	12%	-8%	-48%
Arab	2012	0	6	5	39	191	470	35
(8,153)	2011	1	3	6	53	165	460	51
	% Chng	-100%	100%	-17%	-26%	16%	2%	-31%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 5,000 - 10,000 (continued)								
Attalla	2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(6,066)	2011	0	0	2	7	30	205	9
	% Chng							
Bay Minette	2012	2	2	8	37	47	200	10
(8,249)	2011	0	4	13	17	55	255	15
	% Chng	100%	-50%	-38%	118%	-15%	-22%	-33%
Boaz	2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(9,607)	2011	0	2	0	10	92	345	16
	% Chng							
Brewton	2012	0	1	7	59	56	223	16
(5,398)	2011	0	5	1	84	52	215	9
	% Chng	0%	-80%	600%	-30%	8%	4%	78%
Chickasaw	2012	0	1	8	52	87	261	17
(6,124)	2011	0	2	6	23	91	225	24
	% Chng	0%	-50%	33%	126%	-4%	16%	-29%
Childersburg	2012	0	0	1	2	45	68	2
(5,163)	2011	0	0	1	0	11	34	2
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	100%	309%	100%	0%
Clanton	2012	0	5	7	39	84	421	13
(8,701)	2011	0	2	7	46	68	284	13
	% Chng	0%	150%	0%	-15%	24%	48%	0%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 5,000 - 10,000 (continued)								
Daleville	2012	1	2	3	7	33	76	7
(5,294)	2011	0	4	2	31	56	105	9
	% Chng	100%	-50%	50%	-77%	-41%	-28%	-22%
Demopolis	2012	0	5	8	25	54	253	7
(7,393)	2011	0	5	8	38	68	284	13
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-34%	-21%	-11%	-46%
Fultondale	2012	0	1	6	13	56	222	10
(8,421)	2011	0	1	5	8	76	333	25
	% Chng	0%	0%	20%	63%	-26%	-33%	-60%
Glencoe	2012	0	1	1	6	36	64	13
(5,137)	2011	0	1	0	9	56	67	7
	% Chng	0%	0%	100%	-33%	-36%	-4%	86%
Greenville	2012	2	1	8	37	46	258	7
(8,047)	2011	0	3	8	58	65	319	25
	% Chng	100%	-67%	0%	-36%	-29%	-19%	-72%
Guntersville	2012	0	3	18	23	144	594	28
(8,327)	2011	0	6	7	41	186	595	28
	% Chng	0%	-50%	157%	-44%	-23%	0%	0%
-								
Hamilton	2012	0	1	0	7	41	114	5
(6,890)	2011	1	3	1	15	35	145	11
	% Chng	-100%	-67%	-100%	-53%	17%	-21%	-55%
Jackson	2012	0	6	3	25	49	176	5
(5,217)	2011	1	3	3	21	61	187	6
	% Chng	-100%	100%	0%	19%	-20%	-6%	-17%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 5,000 - 10,000 (continued)								
Lanett	2012	1	2	13	87	160	362	42
(6,442)	2011	1	4	4	72	182	449	32
	% Chng	0%	-50%	225%	21%	-12%	-19%	31%
Lincoln	2012	0	4	1	32	78	242	32
(6,242)	2011	1	2	4	20	91	207	15
	% Chng	-100%	100%	-75%	60%	-14%	17%	113%
Midfield	2012	3	1	18	20	130	172	19
(5,392)	2011	1	1	18	10	178	151	17
	% Chng	200%	0%	0%	100%	-27%	14%	12%
Monroeville	2012	0	7	7	67	69	340	15
(6,459)	2011	2	8	7	79	84	386	24
	% Chng	-100%	-13%	0%	-15%	-18%	-12%	-38%
Montevallo	2012	0	1	2	20	49	127	10
(6,429)	2011	1	2	11	13	36	145	10
	% Chng	-100%	-50%	-82%	54%	36%	-12%	0%
Oneonta	2012	0	0	2	20	25	157	11
(6,633)	2011	0	0	2	12	24	137	13
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	67%	4%	15%	-15%
Opp	2012	0	1	0	2	16	81	1
(6,738)	2011	0	0	2	5	27	131	0
	% Chng	0%	100%	-100%	-60%	-41%	-38%	100%
Orange Beach	2012	1	1	3	18	38	248	4
(5,598)	2011	0	5	0	7	61	255	14
	% Chng	100%	-80%	100%	157%	-38%	-3%	-71%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 5,000 - 10,000 (continued)								
Rainbow City	2012	0	1	7	20	61	171	11
(9,630)	2011	0	1	4	11	65	237	23
	% Chng	0%	0%	75%	82%	-6%	-28%	-52%
Roanoke	2012	0	2	3	18	40	176	11
(6,065)	2011	0	3	3	26	35	172	13
	% Chng	0%	-33%	0%	-31%	14%	2%	-15%
Roberstdale	2012	0	1	2	16	44	212	11
(5,424)	2011	0	3	5	16	62	206	8
	% Chng	0%	-67%	-60%	0%	-29%	3%	38%
Russellville	2012	0	3	10	63	91	258	21
(9,924)	2011	0	3	18	33	123	223	17
	% Chng	0%	0%	-44%	91%	-26%	16%	24%
Satsuma	2012	1	0	2	8	21	83	10
(6,187)	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% Chng	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sheffield	2012	0	3	14	84	212	401	27
(9,090)	2011	0	4	14	67	146	369	35
	% Chng	0%	-25%	0%	25%	45%	9%	-23%
Southside	2012	0	1	0	8	38	57	9
(8,279)	2011	0	2	0	13	20	62	10
	% Chng	0%	-50%	0%	-38%	90%	-8%	-10%
Spanish Fort	2012	0	1	3	8	27	296	3
(7,095)	2011	0	1	1	7	31	168	3
	% Chng	0%	0%	200%	14%	-13%	76%	0%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 5,000 - 10,000 (continued)								
Tarrant	2012	0	1	8	6	172	217	6
(6,427)	2011	0	6	31	14	236	296	27
	% Chng	0%	-83%	-74%	-57%	-27%	-27%	-78%
Tuscumbia	2012	1	3	2	37	116	250	25
(8,469)	2011	1	0	7	30	107	264	26
	% Chng	0%	100%	-71%	23%	8%	-5%	-4%
Tuskegee	2012	2	8	17	93	292	335	57
(9,792)	2011	2	1	14	60	266	254	37
	% Chng	0%	700%	21%	55%	10%	32%	54%
Valley	2012	0	5	8	47	156	387	48
(9,486)	2011	0	6	5	58	159	425	29
	% Chng	0%	-17%	60%	-19%	-2%	-9%	66%
Wetumpka	2012	0	1	10	36	69	298	10
(6,618)	2011	0	3	8	22	71	247	11
	% Chng	0%	-67%	25%	64%	-3%	21%	-9%
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000								
Abbeville	2012	0	1	3	18	16	38	3
(2,715)	2011	0	1	2	10	12	51	2
	% Chng	0%	0%	50%	80%	33%	-25%	50%
Adamsville	2012	0	1	7	20	49	224	20
(4,543)	2011	2	2	7	26	61	226	13
	% Chng	-100%	-50%	0%	-23%	-20%	-1%	54%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Aliceville	2012	0	0	0	9	19	39	2
(2,448)	2011	0	1	1	9	12	29	3
	% Chng	0%	-100%	-100%	0%	58%	34%	-33%
Ardmore	2012	0	0	1	2	7	20	0
(1,237)	2011	0	0	0	3	8	21	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	100%	-33%	-13%	-5%	-100%
Argo	2012	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
(4,064)	2011	0	1	0	7	18	21	4
	% Chng	0%	-100%	0%	-100%	-78%	-81%	-100%
Ashland	2012	0	0	1	6	9	40	1
(2,036)	2011	0	2	0	11	8	31	3
	% Chng	0%	-100%	100%	-45%	13%	29%	-67%
Ashford	2012	0	0	0	2	23	41	4
(2,176)	2011	0	0	0	9	30	50	2
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-78%	-23%	-18%	100%
Ashville	2012	0	0	4	5	8	28	1
(2,241)	2011	2	0	0	4	5	29	1
	% Chng	-100%	0%	100%	25%	60%	-3%	0%
Bayou Le Batre	2012	0	0	5	42	77	124	28
(2,565)	2011	1	1	3	25	75	107	25
	% Chng	-100%	-100%	67%	68%	3%	16%	12%
Bear Creek	2012	0	0	0	10	9	13	1
(1,070)	2011	0	0	0	4	7	3	4
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	150%	29%	333%	-75%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Berry	2012	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
(1,148)	2011	0	0	0	0	1	7	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	-100%	0%
Blountsville	2012	0	2	0	7	18	66	4
(1,703)	2011	0	0	1	13	26	49	3
	% Chng	0%	100%	-100%	-46%	-31%	35%	33%
Brent	2012	1	0	1	15	16	44	2
(4,945)	2011	0	1	2	19	33	77	10
	% Chng	100%	-100%	-50%	-21%	-52%	-43%	-80%
Bridgeport	2012	0	1	0	20	7	24	3
(2,431)	2011	0	0	0	5	9	52	6
	% Chng	0%	100%	0%	300%	-22%	-54%	-50%
Brighton	2012	1	1	8	41	36	48	23
(2,959)	2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	% Chng							
Brookside	2012	0	0	0	0	1	7	1
(1,369)	2011	0	0	0	4	11	12	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-100%	-91%	-42%	100%
Brundidge	2012	0	0	0	2	3	26	0
(2,085)	2011	0	1	1	2	2	19	1
	% Chng	0%	-100%	-100%	0%	50%	37%	-100%
Butler	2012	1	0	0	7	13	27	3
(1,870)	2011	0	0	1	3	20	24	1
	% Chng	100%	0%	-100%	133%	-35%	13%	200%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Camden	2012	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
(1,998)	2011	0	0	0	1	4	1	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-100%	-75%	100%	100%
Camp Hill	2012	0	1	0	20	25	14	4
(1,019)	2011	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
	% Chng	0%	100%	0%	100%	100%	367%	100%
Carbon Hill	2012	0	0	0	9	19	108	12
(2,017)	2011	0	0	0	7	16	46	14
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	29%	19%	135%	-14%
Carrollton	2012	0	0	0	1	7	15	0
(1,006)	2011	0	0	0	4	8	18	2
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-75%	-13%	-17%	-100%
Cedar Bluff	2012	0	1	0	21	64	109	11
(1,832)	2011	1	0	2	23	89	150	15
	% Chng	-100%	100%	-100%	-9%	-28%	-27%	-27%
Centre	2012	1	1	1	17	52	206	12
(3,512)	2011	0	1	3	13	40	150	10
	% Chng	100%	0%	-67%	31%	30%	37%	20%
Centreville	2012	0	0	3	3	6	38	1
(2,769)	2011	0	0	0	1	10	21	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	100%	200%	-40%	81%	0%
Chatom	2012	0	0	0	3	9	21	4
(1,277)	2011	0	0	0	9	7	17	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-67%	29%	24%	100%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Cherokee	2012	0	0	0	0	4	3	0
(1,053)	2011	0	0	0	0	5	8	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	-20%	-63%	0%
Citronelle	2012	0	1	1	17	50	148	17
(3,917)	2011	1	1	3	17	67	112	13
	% Chng	-100%	0%	-67%	0%	-25%	32%	31%
Clayton	2012	0	0	2	5	3	10	3
(3,001)	2011	0	0	3	1	1	1	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	-33%	400%	200%	900%	100%
Cleveland	2012	0	0	0	0	2	3	1
(1,315)	2011	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	-25%	0%
Coaling	2012	0	1	1	8	20	43	9
(1,691)	2011	0	2	2	7	25	58	7
	% Chng	0%	-50%	-50%	14%	-20%	-26%	29%
Collinsville	2012	0	1	1	5	9	34	3
(1,976)	2011	0	2	2	4	17	46	7
	% Chng	0%	-50%	-50%	25%	-47%	-26%	-57%
Columbiana	2012	0	0	0	13	24	112	3
(4,276)	2011	0	1	0	10	35	94	9
	% Chng	0%	-100%	0%	30%	-31%	19%	-67%
Coosada	2012	0	0	0	1	6	10	0
(1,244)	2011	0	0	0	1	8	24	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	-25%	-58%	-100%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Cordova	2012	0	1	2	15	42	81	5
(2,092)	2011	0	0	1	9	33	98	11
	% Chng	0%	100%	100%	67%	27%	-17%	-55%
Cottonwood	2012	0	0	0	2	0	6	2
(1,304)	2011	0	0	0	2	6	12	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	-100%	-50%	100%
Creola	2012	0	0	0	3	12	69	4
(1,932)	2011	1	0	0	10	13	93	6
	% Chng	-100%	0%	0%	-70%	-8%	-26%	-33%
Crossville	2012	0	0	1	2	2	11	0
(1,876)	2011	0	0	0	0	2	7	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	57%	0%
Dadeville	2012	0	0	0	42	32	102	10
(3,246)	2011	0	1	2	30	39	85	5
	% Chng	0%	-100%	-100%	40%	-18%	20%	100%
Dauphin Island	2012	0	0	0	1	34	71	1
(1,242)	2011	0	0	0	3	9	39	2
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-67%	278%	82%	-50%
Dora	2012	1	2	2	15	45	73	18
(2,022)	2011	0	1	2	13	30	59	5
	% Chng	100%	100%	0%	15%	50%	24%	260%
Double Springs	2012	0	0	0	2	15	25	1
(1,080)	2011	0	0	0	1	9	16	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	100%	67%	56%	0%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
East Brewton	2012	0	1	1	24	37	85	5
(2,472)	2011	0	3	2	22	21	67	7
	% Chng	0%	-67%	-50%	9%	76%	27%	-29%
Eclectic	2012	0	0	1	4	8	37	1
(1,017)	2011	0	1	0	11	7	35	3
	% Chng	0%	-100%	100%	-64%	14%	6%	-67%
Elba	2012	0	0	0	31	42	67	4
(3,998)	2011	0	1	4	24	34	93	7
	% Chng	0%	-100%	-100%	29%	24%	-28%	-43%
Elberta	2012	0	0	0	1	23	39	2
(1,541)	2011	0	0	0	8	18	26	2
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-88%	28%	50%	0%
Eutaw	2012	0	0	7	34	26	46	5
(2,907)	2011	0	2	3	46	29	57	10
	% Chng	0%	-100%	133%	-26%	-10%	-19%	-50%
Evergreen	2012	0	3	4	36	52	153	19
(3,923)	2011	1	6	4	31	49	152	13
	% Chng	-100%	-50%	0%	16%	6%	1%	46%
Falkville	2012	0	0	1	1	12	30	1
(1,288)	2011	0	0	0	3	30	23	3
	% Chng	0%	0%	100%	-67%	-60%	30%	-67%
Fayette	2012	0	1	2	8	11	53	3
(4,622)	2011	0	0	1	18	28	85	6
	% Chng	0%	100%	100%	-56%	-61%	-38%	-50%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Flomaton	2012	0	0	2	22	7	26	1
(1,438)	2011	0	0	0	14	11	36	6
	% Chng	0%	0%	100%	57%	-36%	-28%	-83%
Florala	2012	0	1	0	3	11	21	1
(2,003)	2011	0	1	0	5	9	33	7
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-40%	22%	-36%	-86%
Fort Deposit	2012	0	0	0	10	3	7	4
(1,330)	2011	0	0	1	3	0	13	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	-100%	233%	100%	-46%	300%
Fyffe	2012	0	0	0	0	1	4	1
(1,025)	2011	0	0	0	0	8	29	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	-88%	-86%	0%
Geneva	2012	0	0	2	17	22	80	10
(4,473)	2011	0	1	1	13	17	86	4
	% Chng	0%	-100%	100%	31%	29%	-7%	150%
Georgiana	2012	1	0	0	13	12	25	4
(1,723)	2011	0	0	2	13	10	18	2
	% Chng	100%	0%	-100%	0%	20%	39%	100%
Gordo	2012	2	1	1	8	8	14	1
(1,721)	2011	1	0	0	6	11	6	4
	% Chng	100%	100%	100%	33%	-27%	133%	-75%
Greensboro	2012	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
(2,453)	2011	0	0	0	3	0	2	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-100%	100%	-100%	0%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Grove Hill	2012	0	0	0	0	2	3	1
(1,566)	2011	0	1	0	2	9	8	0
	% Chng	0%	-100%	0%	-100%	-78%	-63%	100%
Guin	2012	0	0	0	12	15	39	10
(2,377)	2011	0	1	0	5	7	21	6
	% Chng	0%	-100%	0%	140%	114%	86%	67%
Hackleburg	2012	0	0	0	4	7	15	2
(1,517)	2011	0	0	0	3	8	22	5
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	33%	-13%	-32%	-60%
Haleyville	2012	0	8	0	10	33	134	7
(4,115)	2011	0	1	3	13	36	169	7
	% Chng	0%	700%	-100%	-23%	-8%	-21%	0%
Hanceville	2012	0	1	0	14	28	59	7
(2,999)	2011	0	1	4	19	49	56	6
	% Chng	0%	0%	-100%	-26%	-43%	5%	17%
Harpersville	2012	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
(1,667)	2011	0	0	0	3	2	8	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-100%	-100%	-88%	0%
Hartford	2012	0	0	0	10	27	103	7
(2,634)	2011	0	4	1	13	11	75	6
	% Chng	0%	-100%	-100%	-23%	145%	37%	17%
Headland	2012	2	1	1	10	52	76	4
(4,556)	2011	0	0	1	1	14	42	2
	% Chng	100%	100%	0%	900%	271%	81%	100%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Heflin	2012	0	0	2	16	18	67	1
(3,463)	2011	0	1	1	9	35	86	8
	% Chng	0%	-100%	100%	78%	-49%	-22%	-88%
Henegar	2012	0	0	0	3	15	16	0
(2,362)	2011	0	0	0	2	15	40	2
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	-60%	-100%
Hokes Bluff	2012	0	0	1	2	29	28	10
(4,298)	2011	0	1	0	4	18	35	1
	% Chng	0%	-100%	100%	-50%	61%	-20%	900%
Hollywood	2012	0	0	0	2	2	12	1
(1,005)	2011	0	0	0	0	5	6	2
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	100%	-60%	100%	-50%
Jemison	2012	0	2	1	15	52	115	12
(2,611)	2011	0	0	2	18	43	109	16
	% Chng	0%	100%	-50%	-17%	21%	6%	-25%
Killen	2012	0	1	0	2	3	38	2
(1,120)	2011	0	0	0	2	20	24	2
	% Chng	0%	100%	0%	0%	-85%	58%	0%
Kimberly	2012	0	0	0	0	6	13	4
(2,723)	2011	0	0	0	1	9	14	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-100%	-33%	-7%	0%
Kinsey	2012	0	0	0	0	16	6	2
(2,226)	2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	% Chng							

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Lafayette	2012	0	0	2	21	27	70	4
(2,992)	2011	0	3	1	31	33	132	7
	% Chng	0%	-100%	100%	-32%	-18%	-47%	-43%
Lakeview	2012	0	0	0	1	12	26	2
(1,979)	2011	0	1	0	4	10	14	2
	% Chng	0%	-100%	0%	-75%	20%	86%	0%
Leesburg	2012	0	0	0	4	18	37	2
(1,033)	2011	0	0	1	18	17	50	2
	% Chng	0%	0%	-100%	-78%	6%	-26%	0%
Level Plains	2012	0	0	0	7	16	22	0
(2,078)	2011	0	0	1	5	19	21	12
	% Chng	0%	0%	-100%	40%	-16%	5%	-100%
Linden	2012	0	0	0	5	7	19	0
(2,099)	2011	0	0	0	2	37	45	2
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	150%	-81%	-58%	-100%
Lineville	2012	0	0	2	29	3	31	5
(2,407)	2011	0	1	0	19	9	26	4
	% Chng	0%	-100%	100%	53%	-67%	19%	25%
Lipscomb	2012	0	0	2	14	23	34	6
(2,221)	2011	0	1	4	13	40	44	8
	% Chng	0%	-100%	-50%	8%	-43%	-23%	-25%
Littleville	2012	0	0	0	2	1	11	5
(1,016)	2011	0	0	0	2	5	10	3
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	-80%	10%	67%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Livingston	2012	0	1	2	19	27	50	5
(3,420)	2011	0	1	0	18	26	65	5
	% Chng	0%	0%	100%	6%	4%	-23%	0%
Loxley	2012	0	3	4	7	25	88	16
(1,679)	2011	0	0	0	7	22	107	27
	% Chng	0%	100%	100%	0%	14%	-18%	-41%
Luverne	2012	0	2	0	16	10	37	4
(2,809)	2011	0	0	2	1	10	18	3
	% Chng	0%	100%	-100%	1500%	0%	106%	33%
Margaret	2012	0	0	0	1	6	22	2
(4,485)	2011	0	0	0	5	8	23	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-80%	-25%	-4%	100%
Midland City	2012	0	0	0	8	15	37	3
(2,347)	2011	0	0	0	2	4	11	3
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	300%	275%	236%	0%
Millport	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(1,054)	2011	0	0	0	1	2	2	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-100%	-100%	-100%	0%
Morris	2012	0	0	2	3	11	16	3
(1,867)	2011	0	0	1	3	5	24	4
	% Chng	0%	0%	100%	0%	120%	-33%	-25%
Mosses	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(1,034)	2011	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-100%	0%	0%	0%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Moulton	2012	0	0	3	5	14	59	5
(3,463)	2011	0	1	0	7	35	58	8
	% Chng	0%	-100%	100%	-29%	-60%	2%	-38%
Moundville	2012	0	1	1	5	12	47	1
(2,413)	2011	0	1	1	11	18	50	4
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-55%	-33%	-6%	-75%
Mt Vernon	2012	0	1	1	23	14	54	6
(1,575)	2011	1	1	3	23	29	72	13
	% Chng	-100%	0%	-67%	0%	-52%	-25%	-54%
New Brockton	2012	0	0	0	8	21	23	4
(1,165)	2011	0	0	3	9	17	16	3
	% Chng	0%	0%	-100%	-11%	24%	44%	33%
New Hope	2012	0	0	1	13	19	49	10
(2,866)	2011	0	0	1	3	9	9	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	333%	111%	444%	900%
Newton	2012	0	0	1	3	12	29	2
(1,511)	2011	0	0	0	4	11	19	5
	% Chng	0%	0%	100%	-25%	9%	53%	-60%
Odenville	2012	0	1	0	11	7	42	3
(3,636)	2011	0	1	0	15	15	53	13
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-27%	-53%	-21%	-77%
Ohatchee	2012	0	0	0	0	13	10	0
(1,165)	2011	0	0	0	0	20	5	2
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	-35%	100%	-100%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Owens Crossroads	2012	0	0	0	3	5	15	0
(1,551)	2011	0	0	0	0	3	8	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	100%	67%	88%	0%
Phil Campbell	2012	0	0	0	1	2	4	2
(1,159)	2011	0	0	0	3	5	12	2
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-67%	-60%	-67%	0%
Piedmont	2012	0	3	0	20	81	215	9
(4,865)	2011	0	2	2	18	75	212	8
	% Chng	0%	50%	-100%	11%	8%	1%	13%
Priceville	2012	0	0	0	3	8	34	3
(2,679)	2011	0	0	0	0	11	32	10
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	100%	-27%	6%	-70%
Ragland	2012	1	1	0	2	6	25	4
(1,660)	2011	0	0	1	3	8	21	1
	% Chng	100%	100%	-100%	-33%	-25%	19%	300%
Rainsville	2012	0	1	1	13	19	84	4
(4,987)	2011	0	1	0	6	19	93	5
	% Chng	0%	0%	100%	117%	0%	-10%	-20%
Red Bay	2012	0	2	0	4	23	52	1
(3,190)	2011	0	2	2	5	9	61	6
	% Chng	0%	0%	-100%	-20%	156%	-15%	-83%
Reform	2012	0	1	0	5	15	41	0
(1,676)	2011	0	2	0	8	17	33	1
	% Chng	0%	-50%	0%	-38%	-12%	24%	-100%

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Riverside	2012	3	0	0	10	12	27	3
(2,239)	2011	0	2	0	6	17	34	2
	% Chng	100%	-100%	0%	67%	-29%	-21%	50%
Rogersville	2012	0	0	2	5	8	34	6
(1,259)	2011	0	1	1	7	23	48	6
	% Chng	0%	-100%	100%	-29%	-65%	-29%	0%
Samson	2012	0	3	2	22	29	59	1
(1,948)	2011	0	2	2	15	19	65	6
	% Chng	0%	50%	0%	47%	53%	-9%	-83%
Sardis City	2012	0	0	1	0	9	39	5
(1,702)	2011	0	0	0	1	18	36	6
	% Chng	0%	0%	100%	-100%	-50%	8%	-17%
Slocomb	2012	0	0	0	4	23	27	5
(1,988)	2011	0	0	1	11	19	55	7
	% Chng	0%	0%	-100%	-64%	21%	-51%	-29%
Springville	2012	0	0	1	9	22	57	1
(4,137)	2011	0	0	1	0	24	71	3
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	100%	-8%	-20%	-67%
Steele	2012	0	0	0	1	6	7	0
(1,057)	2011	0	0	0	2	5	8	8
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-50%	20%	-13%	-100%
Stevenson	2012	0	0	0	3	4	1	0
(2,056)	2011	0	0	0	5	4	7	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-40%	0%	-86%	0%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Sulligent	2012	0	2	1	5	13	50	3
(1,902)	2011	0	0	0	1	16	46	1
	% Chng	0%	100%	100%	400%	-19%	9%	200%
Sumiton	2012	1	0	5	13	38	191	14
(2,495)	2011	0	0	4	9	28	160	3
	% Chng	100%	0%	25%	44%	36%	19%	367%
Sylvania	2012	0	0	0	1	0	13	0
(1,852)	2011	0	0	0	1	0	13	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-100%
Tallassee	2012	1	2	3	59	82	198	12
(4,871)	2011	0	0	0	0	4	13	0
	% Chng	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Taylor	2012	0	0	0	1	0	10	1
(2,397)	2011	0	0	0	1	4	13	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	-100%	-23%	100%
Thomasville	2012	0	1	4	32	50	113	15
(4,203)	2011	0	0	4	26	50	103	16
	% Chng	0%	100%	0%	23%	0%	10%	-6%
Thorsby	2012	0	0	0	3	8	14	6
(2,001)	2011	0	0	0	2	2	10	3
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	50%	300%	40%	100%
Town Creek	2012	0	0	0	7	11	20	2
(1,098)	2011	0	0	0	8	13	17	4
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-13%	-15%	18%	-50%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Trinity	2012	0	1	0	4	16	35	5
(2,110)	2011	0	1	0	5	27	32	10
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-20%	-41%	9%	-50%
Union Springs	2012	0	0	3	8	6	21	0
(3,846)	2011	0	0	2	19	41	32	2
	% Chng	0%	0%	50%	-58%	-85%	-34%	-100%
Vance	2012	0	0	2	0	2	8	2
(1,507)	2011	0	0	1	9	11	33	6
	% Chng	0%	0%	100%	-100%	-82%	-76%	-67%
Vernon	2012	0	0	0	0	4	13	0
(1,972)	2011	0	0	2	0	8	18	3
	% Chng	0%	0%	-100%	0%	-50%	-28%	-100%
Warrior	2012	0	1	1	12	23	57	3
(3,192)	2011	0	1	1	12	26	53	7
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	-12%	8%	-57%
Weaver	2012	0	2	2	16	41	93	8
(3,017)	2011	0	2	0	29	47	89	12
	% Chng	0%	0%	100%	-45%	-13%	4%	-33%
Webb	2012	0	0	0	1	0	7	0
(1,447)	2011	0	0	0	4	0	5	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-75%	0%	40%	-100%
West Blocton	2012	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
(1,236)	2011	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	-100%	0%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Winfield	2012	0	2	1	12	35	93	6
(3,949)	2011	0	0	1	12	31	106	5
	% Chng	0%	100%	0%	0%	13%	-12%	20%
Woodstock	2012	0	0	3	0	14	67	4
(1,317)	2011	0	1	2	9	15	79	11
	% Chng	0%	-100%	50%	-100%	-7%	-15%	-64%
York	2012	0	1	2	23	25	46	3
(2,495)	2011	0	0	7	2	25	49	9
	% Chng	0%	100%	-71%	1050%	0%	-6%	-67%
Jurisdiction Size: Under 1,000								
Addison	2012	0	0	0	7	5	18	6
(757)	2011	0	0	0	1	9	15	4
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	600%	-44%	20%	50%
Altoona	2012	0	1	0	2	5	16	3
(906)	2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	% Chng							
-	-							
Anderson	2012	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
(284)	2011	0	0	0	1	3	1	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-100%	-67%	0%	0%
Ariton	2012	0	0	0	2	1	4	3
(762)	2011	0	0	0	4	2	6	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-50%	-50%	-33%	200%
Arley	2012	0	0	0	2	6	9	3
(358)	2011	0	0	0	1	3	15	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	-40%	200%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: Under 1,000 (continued)								
Brantley	2012	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
(811)	2011	0	0	0	2	1	2	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-50%	-100%	-100%	0%
Brilliant	2012	0	0	0	0	11	22	1
(900)	2011	0	0	0	2	7	9	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-100%	57%	144%	0%
Castleberry	2012	0	0	0	2	2	1	2
(588)	2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	% Chng							
Clayhatchee	2012	0	0	1	0	7	7	1
(588)	2011	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	250%	100%
Columbia	2012	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
(748)	2011	0	0	0	1	2	3	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-100%	-100%	0%	-100%
Courtland	2012	0	0	0	1	7	8	1
(607)	2011	0	0	0	0	1	4	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	100%	600%	100%	0%
Cuba	2012	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
(339)	2011	0	0	1	0	2	4	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	-100%	100%	-100%	-100%	0%
Douglas	2012	0	0	1	6	47	41	8
(757)	2011	0	0	0	4	43	49	4
	% Chng	0%	0%	100%	50%	9%	-16%	100%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: Under 1,000 (continued)								
Excel	2012	0	1	0	2	2	29	4
(717)	2011	0	0	0	0	1	13	1
	% Chng	0%	100%	0%	100%	100%	123%	300%
Gantt	2012	0	0	0	5	0	5	1
(225)	2011	0	0	0	1	0	7	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	400%	0%	-29%	100%
Geraldine	2012	0	0	0	0	2	26	0
(906)	2011	0	0	1	0	12	16	3
	% Chng	0%	0%	-100%	0%	-83%	63%	-100%
Grant	2012	0	0	0	6	8	19	8
(911)	2011	0	0	0	4	12	10	2
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	50%	-33%	90%	300%
Gurley	2012	0	0	0	0	8	4	0
(816)	2011	0	0	0	2	2	1	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-100%	300%	300%	-100%
Hammondville	2012	0	0	0	0	1	9	2
(493)	2011	0	0	0	1	3	8	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-100%	-67%	13%	100%
Hayneville	2012	0	0	1	6	8	2	0
(924)	2011	1	0	0	8	18	11	0
	% Chng	-100%	0%	100%	-25%	-56%	-82%	0%
Highland Lake	2012	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
(417)	2011	0	0	0	0	3	7	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	-67%	-43%	-100%

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: Under 1,000 (continued)								
Hillsboro	2012	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
(550)	2011	0	0	0	1	6	2	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-100%	-83%	-100%	100%
Hodges	2012	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
(291)	2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	% Chng							
Ider	2012	0	0	0	5	14	12	9
(728)	2011	0	0	0	1	2	2	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	400%	600%	500%	800%
Kinston	2012	0	0	0	2	5	5	1
(549)	2011	0	1	0	2	7	12	2
	% Chng	0%	-100%	0%	0%	-29%	-58%	-50%
Leighton	2012	0	0	0	0	7	3	0
(734)	2011	0	0	0	0	7	9	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-67%	0%
Lexington	2012	0	1	0	0	4	9	0
(738)	2011	0	0	0	1	2	1	1
	% Chng	0%	100%	0%	-100%	100%	800%	-100%
Lockhart	2012	0	0	0	1	6	10	1
(522)	2011	0	0	0	1	1	7	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	500%	43%	100%
Louisville	2012	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
(514)	2011	0	2	1	2	8	1	0
	% Chng	0%	-100%	-100%	-50%	-100%	0%	0%

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: Under 1,000 (continued)								
Lynn	2012	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
(658)	2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	% Chng							
Maplesville	2012	0	0	1	5	11	22	6
(715)	2011	0	1	0	0	4	8	4
	% Chng	0%	-100%	100%	100%	175%	175%	50%
McIntosh	2012	0	0	1	5	2	20	1
(236)	2011	0	0	4	3	5	20	4
	% Chng	0%	0%	-75%	67%	-60%	0%	-75%
McKenzie	2012	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
(516)	2011	0	0	0	1	0	5	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-100%	100%	-100%	100%
Mentone	2012	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
(364)	2011	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	-100%	100%	0%
Millry	2012	0	0	0	0	4	6	2
(541)	2011	0	0	0	1	2	2	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-100%	100%	200%	100%
Napier Field	2012	0	0	0	1	5	11	2
(354)	2011	0	0	0	2	4	10	2
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-50%	25%	10%	0%
New Site	2012	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
(777)	2011	0	0	1	1	2	9	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	-100%	-100%	0%	-67%	0%

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: Under 1,000 (continued)								
Newville	2012	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
(544)	2011	0	0	0	0	2	2	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	-100%	-50%	0%
Notasulga	2012	0	0	0	2	40	46	12
(882)	2011	0	1	1	8	55	36	3
	% Chng	0%	-100%	-100%	-75%	-27%	28%	300%
Oakman	2012	0	0	0	0	5	4	1
(784)	2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	% Chng							
Parrish	2012	0	0	0	1	7	13	0
(990)	2011	0	0	0	2	1	35	4
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-50%	600%	-63%	-100%
Pinckard	2012	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
(647)	2011	0	0	0	1	2	0	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-100%	50%	100%	-100%
Pine Hill	2012	0	0	2	16	4	18	2
(962)	2011	1	2	2	14	9	27	0
	% Chng	-100%	-100%	0%	14%	-56%	-33%	100%
Pisgah	2012	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
(725)	2011	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Powell	2012	0	0	0	1	8	18	3
(963)	2011	0	0	0	1	7	11	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	64%	200%

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: Under 1,000 (continued)								
Ranburne	2012	0	0	0	3	2	9	0
(408)	2011	0	0	0	3	0	18	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	-50%	0%
Red Level	2012	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
(492)	2011	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	-100%	0%
Repton	2012	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
(281)	2011	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	-100%	0%	0%	0%
River Falls	2012	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
(532)	2011	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	-100%	0%
Shorter	2012	2	0	1	4	6	0	0
(469)	2011	0	0	1	4	12	10	2
	% Chng	100%	0%	0%	0%	-50%	-100%	-100%
Silverhill	2012	0	0	0	5	9	27	0
(726)	2011	0	0	0	4	11	41	4
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	25%	-18%	-34%	-100%
Sipsey	2012	0	0	0	3	6	11	3
(432)	2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	% Chng							
Skyline	2012	0	0	0	2	1	7	1
(854)	2011	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	75%	100%

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: Under 1,000 (continued)								
Snead	2012	0	1	0	10	19	50	12
(844)	2011	0	2	0	7	15	29	4
	% Chng	0%	-50%	0%	43%	27%	72%	200%
Somerville	2012	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
(731)	2011	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	-50%	-100%	100%
St Florian	2012	0	0	0	0	6	12	0
(415)	2011	0	1	0	1	6	12	2
	% Chng	0%	-100%	0%	-100%	0%	0%	-100%
Summerdale	2012	0	0	0	8	9	43	2
(888)	2011	0	2	0	6	8	33	3
	% Chng	0%	-100%	0%	33%	13%	30%	-33%
Thomaston	2012	0	1	1	3	4	3	1
(412)	2011	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
	% Chng	0%	100%	100%	200%	100%	200%	100%
Toxey	2012	0	0	0	1	0	4	1
(136)	2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	% Chng							
Trafford	2012	0	0	0	0	3	3	1
(650)	2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	% Chng							
Triana	2012	0	0	0	11	15	16	4
(507)	2011	0	0	1	1	3	4	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	-100%	1000%	400%	300%	300%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Valley Head	2012	0	0	0	2	4	10	2
(562)	2011	0	0	0	0	5	5	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	100%	-20%	100%	100%
Wedowee	2012	0	0	0	3	6	18	1
(821)	2011	0	0	0	0	8	19	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	100%	-25%	-5%	0%
White Hall	2012	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
(849)	2011	0	0	0	0	1	4	1
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	-100%	-50%	-100%

Universities and Colleges								
Alabama A&M University	2012	0	2	7	6	17	165	3
	2011	0	1	2	13	86	86	11
	% Chng	0%	100%	250%	-54%	-80%	92%	-73%
Auburn University Montgomery	2012	0	0	0	1	3	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	1	0	14	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	-100%	0%
Bishop State Community College	2012	0	0	0	1	4	13	1
	2011	0	0	0	1	2	8	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	63%	100%
Calhoun Community College	2012	0	0	0	1	0	19	0
	2011	0	0	0	1	0	29	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-34%	0%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Universities and Colleges (continued)								
Faulkner University Birmingham	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Faulkner University Florence	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Faulkner University Mobile	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Faulkner University Montgomery	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Jacksonville State University	2012	0	2	0	2	13	70	2
	2011	0	0	1	3	14	88	0
	% Chng	0%	100%	-100%	-33%	-7%	-20%	100%
Jefferson State Community College	2012	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	1	36	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	0%	-100%	-83%	0%
Samford University	2012	0	0	1	1	13	81	1
	2011	0	0	0	0	4	19	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	100%	100%	225%	326%	100%
Troy University	2012	0	1	2	0	12	75	2
	2011	0	0	0	2	9	72	0
	% Chng	0%	100%	100%	-100%	33%	4%	100%

Appendix C — *County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by CITY/UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENTS*

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by CITY and/or UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE POLICE DEPARTMENTS to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. These tables group cities according to population numbers provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

If a number is provided in parentheses next to the YEAR, this number indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year (if less than 12 months of data was reported).

Police Departments (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Universities and Colleges (continued)								
Tuskegee University	2012	0	1	3	3	11	107	4
	2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	% Chng							
University of Alabama	2012	0	3	3	4	37	396	4
	2011	0	0	2	2	47	262	1
	% Chng	0%	100%	50%	100%	-21%	51%	300%
University of Alabama at Birmingham	2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2011	0	0	1	1	4	230	3
	% Chng							
University of Alabama at Huntsville	2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2011	0	2	0	1	30	72	2
	% Chng							
University of Montevallo	2012	0	0	0	1	4	28	0
	2011	0	2	0	0	4	29	2
	% Chng	0%	-100%	0%	100%	0%	-3%	-100%
University of North Alabama	2012	0	2	3	2	13	38	0
	2011	0	2	1	0	11	60	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	200%	100%	18%	-37%	0%
University of South Alabama	2012	0	1	2	9	16	128	2
	2011	1	2	6	5	30	189	9
	% Chng	-100%	-50%	-67%	80%	-47%	-32%	-78%
University of West Alabama	2012	0	0	0	1	1	41	0
	2011	0	0	1	1	28	33	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	-100%	0%	-96%	24%	0%

Appendix C *City Data: Clearances for reported 2012 Part I Offenses*

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: Over 50,000								
Auburn	2012	3	13	25	91	420	1,452	51
	Clearance:	3	7	10	76	35	411	22
	Clearance Rate:	100%	54%	40%	84%	8%	28%	43%
-	-							
Birmingham	2012	67	152	983	2,035	4,704	9,042	1,042
	Clearance:	38	27	380	477	623	892	174
	Clearance Rate:	57%	18%	39%	23%	13%	10%	17%
Decatur	2012	2	9	80	149	821	1,968	128
	Clearance:	2	4	45	77	221	568	59
	Clearance Rate:	100%	44%	56%	52%	27%	29%	46%
Dothan	2012	5	30	101	184	889	1,926	130
	Clearance:	4	15	41	120	148	673	54
	Clearance Rate:	80%	50%	41%	65%	17%	35%	42%
Hoover	2012	2	20	49	34	411	1,829	102
	Clearance:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Huntsville	2012	14	72	457	1,157	2,169	6,396	711
	Clearance:	8	20	227	722	617	2,343	288
	Clearance Rate:	57%	28%	50%	62%	28%	37%	41%
Mobile	2012	32	45	460	777	2,796	8,755	552
	Clearance:	18	34	227	501	449	2,441	88
	Clearance Rate:	56%	76%	49%	64%	16%	28%	16%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: Over 50,000 (continued)								
Montgomery	2012	32	28	309	143	2,282	6,410	735
	Clearance:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Tuscaloosa	2012	5	37	170	267	1,188	2,972	204
	Clearance:	4	34	81	192	191	1,022	41
	Clearance Rate:	80%	92%	48%	72%	16%	34%	20%
Jurisdiction Size: 25,000 – 50,000								
Alabaster	2012	0	2	6	41	65	573	33
	Clearance:	0	1	3	36	31	388	17
	Clearance Rate:	0%	50%	50%	88%	48%	68%	52%
Bessemer	2012	4	20	165	395	874	2,187	235
	Clearance:	1	5	23	62	51	197	12
	Clearance Rate:	25%	25%	14%	16%	6%	9%	5%
Enterprise	2012	2	4	12	92	178	631	53
	Clearance:	1	3	6	43	72	228	23
	Clearance Rate:	50%	75%	50%	47%	40%	36%	43%
Florence	2012	2	20	45	99	455	1,225	63
	Clearance:	1	5	11	34	32	221	1
	Clearance Rate:	50%	25%	24%	34%	7%	18%	2%
Gadsden	2012	1	34	113	225	836	1,973	196
	Clearance:	1	17	53	97	116	404	31
	Clearance Rate:	100%	50%	47%	43%	14%	20%	16%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 25,000 – 50,000 (continued)								
Homewood	2012	0	4	23	23	190	865	47
	Clearance:	0	1	6	9	11	136	8
	Clearance Rate:	0%	25%	26%	39%	6%	16%	17%
Madison	2012	0	4	20	67	219	806	44
	Clearance:	0	4	9	51	43	236	21
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	45%	76%	20%	29%	48%
Opelika	2012	5	11	43	149	428	1,206	49
	Clearance:	1	0	14	37	32	195	10
	Clearance Rate:	20%	0%	33%	25%	7%	16%	20%
Phenix City	2012	2	17	72	158	696	1,384	212
	Clearance:	2	10	32	81	69	475	36
	Clearance Rate:	100%	59%	44%	51%	10%	34%	17%
Prattville	2012	3	6	31	22	275	993	54
	Clearance:	3	6	20	18	57	330	11
	Clearance Rate:	100%	100%	65%	82%	21%	33%	20%
Vestavia Hills	2012	0	0	10	12	101	384	20
	Clearance:	0	0	6	12	42	227	10
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	60%	100%	42%	59%	50%

Appendix C *City Data: Clearances for reported 2012 Part I Offenses*

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 10,000 – 25,000								
Albertville	2012	0	1	0	1	24	42	3
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%
Alex City	2012	2	2	15	76	126	537	27
	Clearance:	1	0	9	40	35	184	9
	Clearance Rate:	50%	0%	60%	53%	28%	34%	33%
Anniston	2012	5	14	92	394	913	1,508	71
	Clearance:	5	11	46	307	171	644	36
	Clearance Rate:	100%	79%	50%	78%	19%	43%	51%
Athens	2012	1	1	14	16	166	668	18
	Clearance:	0	1	10	12	52	281	9
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	71%	75%	31%	42%	50%
Atmore	2012	1	2	7	53	82	244	19
	Clearance:	1	1	1	16	5	41	3
	Clearance Rate:	100%	50%	14%	30%	6%	17%	16%
Calera	2012	0	0	1	9	35	58	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	22%	0%	3%	0%
Cullman	2012	1	6	10	14	96	679	26
	Clearance:	1	5	5	9	27	244	7
	Clearance Rate:	100%	83%	50%	64%	28%	36%	27%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 10,000 – 25,000 (continued)								
Daphne	2012	1	4	2	33	77	424	16
	Clearance:	1	2	2	20	12	142	7
	Clearance Rate:	100%	50%	100%	61%	16%	33%	44%
Eufaula	2012	0	3	3	11	48	287	11
	Clearance:	0	2	0	1	0	23	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	67%	0%	9%	0%	8%	0%
Fairfield	2012	2	7	61	83	464	799	75
	Clearance:	1	1	6	19	18	241	6
	Clearance Rate:	50%	14%	10%	23%	4%	30%	8%
Fairhope	2012	1	2	5	35	131	504	15
	Clearance:	1	1	1	23	19	117	7
	Clearance Rate:	100%	50%	20%	66%	15%	23%	47%
Foley	2012	0	4	15	35	88	553	29
	Clearance:	0	2	8	28	32	296	15
	Clearance Rate:	0%	50%	53%	80%	36%	54%	52%
Fort Payne	2012	0	5	2	15	90	354	26
	Clearance:	0	0	0	2	5	51	3
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	13%	6%	14%	12%
Gardendale	2012	0	1	7	19	91	535	18
	Clearance:	0	1	0	18	24	228	6
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	0%	95%	26%	43%	33%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 10,000 – 25,000 (continued)								
Gulf Shores	2012	0	3	7	36	133	603	25
	Clearance:	0	1	3	22	12	133	4
	Clearance Rate:	0%	33%	43%	61%	9%	22%	16%
Hartselle	2012	0	2	3	17	79	307	16
	Clearance:	0	0	0	12	19	134	9
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	71%	24%	44%	56%
Helena	2012	0	1	1	9	24	139	10
	Clearance:	0	1	1	5	5	21	4
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	100%	56%	21%	15%	40%
Hueytown	2012	2	5	10	26	138	486	16
	Clearance:	0	5	6	14	16	103	3
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	60%	54%	12%	21%	19%
Irondale	2012	0	4	19	30	124	347	32
	Clearance:	0	1	10	8	16	42	9
	Clearance Rate:	0%	25%	53%	27%	13%	12%	28%
Jacksonville	2012	0	1	11	31	138	328	19
	Clearance:	0	1	5	16	7	109	3
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	45%	52%	5%	33%	16%
Jasper	2012	0	8	42	75	242	857	45
	Clearance:	0	6	18	12	23	194	6
	Clearance Rate:	0%	75%	43%	16%	10%	23%	13%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 10,000 – 25,000 (continued)								
Leeds	2012	1	3	20	34	66	333	23
	Clearance:	1	2	16	22	21	91	6
	Clearance Rate:	100%	67%	80%	65%	32%	27%	26%
Millbrook	2012	0	8	19	54	177	417	18
	Clearance:	0	2	5	11	18	72	3
	Clearance Rate:	0%	25%	26%	20%	10%	17%	17%
Moody	2012	1	0	2	15	34	135	11
	Clearance:	0	0	1	5	5	72	3
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	50%	33%	15%	53%	27%
Mountain Brook	2012	0	0	4	5	72	225	6
	Clearance:	0	0	1	4	3	43	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	25%	80%	4%	19%	17%
Muscle Shoals	2012	0	4	16	56	148	472	25
	Clearance:	0	1	8	16	15	123	5
	Clearance Rate:	0%	25%	50%	29%	10%	26%	20%
Northport	2012	2	3	24	106	223	563	34
	Clearance:	1	1	5	48	9	79	4
	Clearance Rate:	50%	33%	21%	45%	4%	14%	12%
Oxford	2012	1	9	28	38	222	986	46
	Clearance:	1	7	17	19	46	454	13
	Clearance Rate:	100%	78%	61%	50%	21%	46%	28%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 10,000 – 25,000 (continued)								
Ozark	2012	0	2	21	80	173	590	30
	Clearance:	0	0	5	24	33	98	6
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	24%	30%	19%	17%	20%
Pelham	2012	2	7	8	19	50	402	19
	Clearance:	2	6	5	17	13	186	10
	Clearance Rate:	100%	86%	63%	89%	26%	46%	53%
Pell City	2012	1	4	9	48	74	420	29
	Clearance:	0	0	6	20	9	135	6
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	67%	42%	12%	32%	21%
Pleasant Grove	2012	0	2	0	15	53	92	5
	Clearance:	0	2	0	12	13	32	2
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	0%	80%	25%	35%	40%
Prichard	2012	6	13	145	365	498	755	192
	Clearance:	1	4	23	143	20	89	19
	Clearance Rate:	17%	31%	16%	39%	4%	12%	10%
Saraland	2012	1	2	9	23	53	464	34
	Clearance:	1	1	6	11	16	207	12
	Clearance Rate:	100%	50%	67%	48%	30%	45%	35%
Scottsboro	2012	0	7	1	57	128	452	15
	Clearance:	0	0	0	11	3	85	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	19%	2%	19%	7%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 10,000 – 25,000 (continued)								
Selma	2012	5	21	61	187	544	1,119	123
	Clearance:	4	4	7	49	19	178	5
	Clearance Rate:	80%	19%	11%	26%	3%	16%	4%
Sylacauga	2012	1	7	1	24	203	431	12
	Clearance:	1	4	0	15	19	108	1
	Clearance Rate:	100%	57%	0%	63%	9%	25%	8%
Talladega	2012	1	9	21	77	374	838	62
	Clearance:	1	2	8	60	56	426	41
	Clearance Rate:	100%	22%	38%	78%	15%	51%	66%
Troy	2012	3	5	18	89	251	593	47
	Clearance:	3	2	9	28	22	130	8
	Clearance Rate:	100%	40%	50%	31%	9%	22%	17%
Trussville	2012	0	0	0	0	8	0	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 5,000 – 10,000								
Andalusia	2012	0	2	5	25	101	347	11
	Clearance:	0	2	4	12	30	134	5
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	80%	48%	30%	39%	45%
Arab	2012	0	6	5	39	191	470	35
	Clearance:	0	5	5	36	157	379	26
	Clearance Rate:	0%	83%	100%	92%	82%	81%	74%
Attalla	2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Clearance:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Clearance Rate:							
Bay Minette	2012	2	2	8	37	47	299	10
	Clearance:	2	1	6	23	9	118	5
	Clearance Rate:	100%	50%	75%	62%	19%	39%	50%
Boaz	2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Clearance:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Clearance Rate:							
Brewton	2012	0	1	7	59	56	223	16
	Clearance:	0	0	2	6	1	12	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	29%	10%	2%	5%	0%
Chickasaw	2012	0	1	8	52	87	261	17
	Clearance:	0	0	4	27	12	54	2
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	50%	52%	14%	21%	12%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 5,000 – 10,000 (continued)								
Childersburg	2012	0	0	1	2	45	68	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	0	19	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	28%	0%
Clanton	2012	0	5	7	39	84	421	13
	Clearance:	0	0	5	20	24	175	4
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	71%	51%	29%	42%	31%
Daleville	2012	1	2	3	7	33	76	7
	Clearance:	1	1	1	2	9	15	3
	Clearance Rate:	100%	50%	33%	29%	27%	20%	43%
Demopolis	2012	0	5	8	25	54	253	7
	Clearance:	0	0	6	6	3	41	2
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	75%	24%	6%	16%	29%
Fultondale	2012	0	1	6	13	56	222	10
	Clearance:	0	1	3	3	5	43	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	50%	23%	9%	19%	0%
Glencoe	2012	0	1	1	6	36	64	13
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	1	7	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	11%	8%
Greenville	2012	2	1	8	37	46	258	7
	Clearance:	2	1	5	24	27	102	1
	Clearance Rate:	100%	100%	63%	65%	59%	40%	14%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 5,000 – 10,000 (continued)								
Guntersville	2012	0	3	18	23	144	594	28
	Clearance:	0	1	8	17	29	275	7
	Clearance Rate:	0%	33%	44%	74%	20%	46%	25%
Hamilton	2012	0	1	0	7	41	114	5
	Clearance:	0	0	0	4	7	34	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	57%	17%	30%	20%
Jackson	2012	0	6	3	25	49	176	5
	Clearance:	0	2	1	13	8	49	3
	Clearance Rate:	0%	33%	33%	52%	16%	28%	60%
Lanett	2012	1	2	13	87	160	362	42
	Clearance:	1	1	9	40	26	78	12
	Clearance Rate:	100%	50%	69%	46%	16%	22%	29%
Lincoln	2012	0	4	1	32	78	242	32
	Clearance:	0	1	0	12	3	11	5
	Clearance Rate:	0%	25%	0%	38%	4%	5%	16%
Midfield	2012	3	1	18	20	130	172	19
	Clearance:	2	0	6	5	5	20	0
	Clearance Rate:	67%	0%	33%	25%	4%	12%	0%
Monroeville	2012	0	7	7	67	69	340	15
	Clearance:	0	0	0	3	2	17	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	4%	3%	5%	0%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 5,000 – 10,000 (continued)								
Montevallo	2012	0	1	2	20	49	127	10
	Clearance:	0	0	1	8	10	15	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	50%	40%	20%	12%	0%
Oneonta	2012	0	0	3	20	25	157	11
	Clearance:	0	0	2	20	7	86	8
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	67%	100%	28%	55%	73%
Opp	2012	0	1	0	2	16	81	1
	Clearance:	0	1	0	0	1	6	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	0%	0%	6%	7%	0%
Orange Beach	2012	1	1	3	18	38	248	4
	Clearance:	1	0	0	10	7	49	2
	Clearance Rate:	100%	0%	0%	56%	18%	20%	50%
Rainbow City	2012	0	1	7	20	61	171	11
	Clearance:	0	0	3	7	9	23	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	43%	35%	15%	13%	0%
Roanoke	2012	0	2	3	18	40	176	11
	Clearance:	0	0	1	3	0	25	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	33%	17%	0%	14%	9%
Robertsdale	2012	0	1	2	16	44	212	11
	Clearance:	0	1	1	9	12	62	6
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	50%	56%	27%	29%	55%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 5,000 – 10,000 (continued)								
Russellville	2012	0	3	10	63	91	258	21
	Clearance:	0	1	2	16	13	57	4
	Clearance Rate:	0%	33%	20%	25%	14%	22%	19%
Satsuma	2012	1	0	2	8	21	83	10
	Clearance:	0	0	0	2	4	16	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	25%	19%	19%	10%
Sheffield	2012	0	3	14	84	212	401	27
	Clearance:	0	0	2	8	11	29	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	14%	10%	5%	7%	4%
Southside	2012	0	1	0	8	38	57	9
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	4%	0%
Spanish Fort	2012	0	1	3	8	27	296	3
	Clearance:	0	0	0	2	0	110	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	37%	0%
Tarrant	2012	0	1	8	6	172	217	6
	Clearance:	0	0	1	3	6	42	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	13%	50%	3%	19%	0%
Tuscumbia	2012	1	3	2	37	116	250	25
	Clearance:	0	0	1	10	12	19	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	50%	27%	10%	8%	0%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 5,000 – 10,000 (continued)								
Tuskegee	2012	2	8	17	93	292	335	57
	Clearance:	0	1	0	11	5	8	3
	Clearance Rate:	0%	13%	0%	12%	2%	2%	5%
Valley	2012	0	5	8	47	156	387	48
	Clearance:	0	3	5	27	20	131	11
	Clearance Rate:	0%	60%	63%	57%	13%	34%	23%
Wetumpka	2012	0	1	10	36	69	298	10
	Clearance:	0	1	5	27	20	159	6
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	50%	75%	29%	53%	60%
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000								
Abbeville	2012	0	1	3	18	16	38	3
	Clearance:	0	0	1	5	2	3	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	33%	28%	13%	8%	33%
Adamsville	2012	0	1	7	20	49	224	20
	Clearance:	0	0	4	9	6	102	5
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	57%	45%	12%	46%	25%
Aliceville	2012	0	0	0	9	19	39	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	11%	5%	3%	0%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Ardmore	2012	0	0	1	2	7	20	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	5%	0%
Argo	2012	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ashland	2012	0	0	1	6	9	40	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	5	2	25	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	83%	22%	63%	0%
Ashford	2012	0	0	0	2	23	41	4
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	1	6	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	50%	4%	15%	0%
Ashville	2012	0	0	4	5	8	28	1
	Clearance:	0	0	3	5	2	17	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	75%	100%	25%	61%	100%
Bayou Le Batre	2012	0	0	5	42	77	124	28
	Clearance:	0	0	1	18	8	26	4
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	20%	43%	10%	21%	14%
Bear Creek	2012	0	0	0	10	9	13	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	40%	0%	0%	0%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Berry	2012	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Blountsville	2012	0	2	0	7	18	66	4
	Clearance:	0	1	0	2	4	13	2
	Clearance Rate:	0%	50%	0%	29%	22%	20%	50%
Brent	2012	1	0	1	15	16	44	2
	Clearance:	1	0	0	7	1	9	0
	Clearance Rate:	100%	0%	0%	47%	6%	20%	0%
Bridgeport	2012	0	1	0	20	7	24	3
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Brighton	2012	1	1	8	41	36	48	23
	Clearance:	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	100%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%
Brookside	2012	0	0	0	0	1	7	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%
Brundidge	2012	0	0	0	2	3	26	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Butler	2012	1	0	0	7	13	27	3
	Clearance:	1	0	0	1	6	10	2
	Clearance Rate:	100%	0%	0%	14%	46%	37%	67%
Camden	2012	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Camp Hill	2012	0	1	0	20	25	14	4
	Clearance:	0	1	0	16	6	5	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	0%	80%	24%	36%	25%
Carbon Hill	2012	0	0	0	9	19	108	12
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	1	12	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	11%	5%	11%	0%
Carrollton	2012	0	0	0	1	7	15	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	2	4	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	29%	27%	0%
Cedar Bluff	2012	0	1	0	21	64	109	11
	Clearance:	0	0	0	7	5	13	2
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	33%	8%	12%	18%
Centre	2012	1	1	1	17	52	206	12
	Clearance:	1	0	1	3	10	44	1
	Clearance Rate:	100%	0%	100%	18%	19%	21%	8%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Centreville	2012	0	0	3	3	6	38	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	8%	0%
Chatom	2012	0	0	0	3	9	21	4
	Clearance:	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	100%	33%	0%	0%
Cherokee	2012	0	0	0	0	4	3	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
-	-							
Citronelle	2012	0	1	1	17	50	148	17
	Clearance:	0	0	0	10	10	41	7
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	59%	20%	28%	41%
Clayton	2012	0	0	2	5	3	10	3
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	10%	0%
Cleveland	2012	0	0	0	0	2	3	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Coaling	2012	0	1	1	8	20	43	9
	Clearance:	0	0	1	3	1	6	3
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	100%	38%	5%	14%	33%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Collinsville	2012	0	1	1	5	9	34	3
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Columbiana	2012	0	0	0	13	24	112	3
	Clearance:	0	0	0	2	3	23	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	15%	13%	21%	0%
Coosada	2012	0	0	0	1	6	10	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	20%	0%
Cordova	2012	0	1	2	15	42	81	5
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	1	8	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	10%	0%
Cottonwood	2012	0	0	0	2	0	6	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%
Creola	2012	0	0	0	3	12	69	4
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	1	12	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	17%	25%
Crossville	2012	0	0	1	2	2	11	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	0%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Dadeville	2012	0	0	0	42	32	102	10
	Clearance:	0	0	0	39	8	56	3
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	93%	25%	55%	30%
-	-							
Dauphin Island	2012	0	0	0	1	34	71	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%
Dora	2012	1	2	2	15	45	73	18
	Clearance:	1	2	2	14	22	42	12
	Clearance Rate:	100%	100%	100%	93%	49%	58%	67%
Double Springs	2012	0	0	0	2	15	25	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	4	8	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	50%	27%	32%	100%
East Brewton	2012	0	1	1	24	37	85	5
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	3	4	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	4%	8%	5%	0%
Eclectic	2012	0	0	1	4	8	37	1
	Clearance:	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	3%	0%
Elba	2012	0	0	0	31	42	67	4
	Clearance:	0	0	0	28	4	23	4
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	90%	10%	34%	100%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Elberta	2012	0	0	0	1	23	39	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	100%	4%	3%	50%
Eutaw	2012	0	0	7	34	26	46	5
	Clearance:	0	0	2	7	2	5	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	29%	21%	8%	11%	0%
Evergreen	2012	0	3	4	36	52	153	19
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	2	4	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	3%	4%	3%	0%
Falkville	2012	0	0	1	1	12	30	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	0	9	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	30%	0%
Fayette	2012	0	1	2	8	11	53	3
	Clearance:	0	1	0	2	1	12	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	0%	25%	9%	23%	0%
Flomaton	2012	0	0	2	22	7	26	1
	Clearance:	0	0	1	5	2	2	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	50%	23%	29%	8%	100%
Florala	2012	0	1	0	3	11	21	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	3	2	8	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	100%	18%	38%	0%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Fort Deposit	2012	0	0	0	10	3	7	4
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Fyffe	2012	0	0	0	0	1	4	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Geneva	2012	0	0	2	17	22	80	10
	Clearance:	0	0	2	16	7	41	8
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	100%	94%	32%	51%	80%
Georgiana	2012	1	0	0	13	12	25	4
	Clearance:	1	0	0	1	2	10	0
	Clearance Rate:	100%	0%	0%	8%	17%	40%	0%
Gordo	2012	2	1	1	8	8	14	1
	Clearance:	1	0	1	5	0	3	1
	Clearance Rate:	50%	0%	100%	63%	0%	21%	100%
Greensboro	2012	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%
Grove Hill	2012	0	0	0	0	2	3	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Guin	2012	0	0	0	12	15	39	10
	Clearance:	0	0	0	4	2	9	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	33%	13%	23%	10%
Hackleburg	2012	0	0	0	4	7	15	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	20%	0%
Haleyville	2012	0	8	0	10	33	134	7
	Clearance:	0	1	0	1	1	15	2
	Clearance Rate:	0%	13%	0%	10%	3%	11%	29%
Hanceville	2012	0	1	0	14	28	59	7
	Clearance:	0	1	0	14	23	43	5
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	0%	100%	82%	73%	71%
Harpersville	2012	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%
Hartford	2012	0	0	0	10	27	103	7
	Clearance:	0	0	0	4	3	22	4
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	40%	11%	21%	57%
Headland	2012	2	1	1	10	52	76	4
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Heflin	2012	0	0	2	16	18	67	1
	Clearance:	0	0	1	6	6	13	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	50%	38%	33%	19%	0%
Henegar	2012	0	0	0	3	15	16	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Hokes Bluff	2012	0	0	1	2	29	28	10
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	5	8	4
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	50%	17%	29%	40%
Hollywood	2012	0	0	0	2	2	12	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%
Jemison	2012	0	2	1	15	52	115	12
	Clearance:	0	1	0	5	21	16	3
	Clearance Rate:	0%	50%	0%	33%	40%	14%	25%
Killen	2012	0	1	0	2	3	38	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%
Kimberly	2012	0	0	0	0	6	13	4
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	8%	25%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Kinsey	2012	0	0	0	0	16	6	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Lafayette	2012	0	0	2	21	27	70	4
	Clearance:	0	0	0	7	2	18	2
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	33%	7%	26%	50%
Lakeview	2012	0	0	0	1	12	26	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Leesburg	2012	0	0	0	4	18	37	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	3	4	8	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	75%	22%	22%	0%
Level Plains	2012	0	0	0	7	16	22	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	5	2	6	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	71%	13%	27%	0%
Linden	2012	0	0	0	5	7	19	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	40%	14%	5%	0%
Lineville	2012	0	0	2	29	3	31	5
	Clearance:	0	0	2	29	3	31	5
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Lipscomb	2012	0	0	2	14	23	34	6
	Clearance:	0	0	0	4	3	4	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	29%	13%	12%	0%
Littleville	2012	0	0	0	2	1	11	5
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	40%
Livingston	2012	0	1	2	19	27	50	5
	Clearance:	0	1	1	6	4	4	2
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	50%	32%	15%	8%	40%
Loxley	2012	0	3	4	7	25	88	16
	Clearance:	0	2	1	2	5	9	2
	Clearance Rate:	0%	67%	25%	29%	20%	10%	13%
Luverne	2012	0	2	0	16	10	37	4
	Clearance:	0	0	0	3	0	2	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	19%	0%	5%	0%
Margaret	2012	0	0	0	1	6	22	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	6	15	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	68%	0%
Midland City	2012	0	0	0	8	15	37	3
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	1	4	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	13%	7%	11%	0%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Millport	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Morris	2012	0	0	2	3	11	16	3
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	3	0	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	33%	27%	0%	33%
Mosses	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Moulton	2012	0	0	3	5	14	59	5
	Clearance:	0	0	1	1	0	11	2
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	33%	20%	0%	19%	40%
Moundville	2012	0	1	1	5	12	47	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	6%	0%
Mt Vernon	2012	0	1	1	23	14	54	6
	Clearance:	0	0	0	2	1	10	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	9%	7%	19%	17%
New Brockton	2012	0	0	0	8	21	23	4
	Clearance:	0	0	0	3	2	2	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	38%	10%	9%	25%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
New Hope	2012	0	0	1	13	19	49	10
	Clearance:	0	0	0	3	1	5	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	23%	5%	10%	10%
Newton	2012	0	0	1	3	12	29	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	33%	17%	3%	0%
Odenville	2012	0	1	0	11	7	42	3
	Clearance:	0	0	0	10	3	18	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	91%	43%	43%	33%
Ohatchee	2012	0	0	0	0	13	10	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	20%	0%
Owens Cross	2012	0	0	0	3	5	15	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	7%	0%
Phil Campbell	2012	0	0	0	1	2	4	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%
Piedmont	2012	0	3	0	20	81	215	9
	Clearance:	0	2	0	16	7	74	4
	Clearance Rate:	0%	67%	0%	80%	9%	34%	44%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Priceville	2012	0	0	0	3	8	34	3
	Clearance:	0	0	0	2	1	4	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	67%	13%	12%	0%
Ragland	2012	1	1	0	2	6	25	4
	Clearance:	1	0	0	0	0	5	0
	Clearance Rate:	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%
Rainsville	2012	0	1	1	13	19	84	4
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	0	10	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	12%	25%
Red Bay	2012	0	2	0	4	23	52	1
	Clearance:	0	1	0	3	11	13	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	50%	0%	75%	48%	25%	100%
Reform	2012	0	1	0	5	15	41	0
	Clearance:	0	1	0	3	4	15	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	0%	60%	27%	37%	0%
Riverside	2012	3	0	0	10	12	27	3
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	33%
Rogersville	2012	0	0	2	5	8	34	6
	Clearance:	0	0	0	3	1	3	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	60%	13%	9%	17%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Samson	2012	0	3	2	22	29	59	1
	Clearance:	0	0	1	16	2	26	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	50%	73%	7%	44%	0%
Sardis City	2012	0	0	1	0	9	39	5
	Clearance:	0	0	1	0	1	4	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	100%	0%	11%	10%	0%
Slocomb	2012	0	0	0	4	23	27	5
	Clearance:	0	0	0	3	6	8	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	75%	26%	30%	0%
Springville	2012	0	0	1	9	22	57	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	2	4	15	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	22%	18%	26%	0%
Steele	2012	0	0	0	1	6	7	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%	29%	0%
Stevenson	2012	0	0	0	3	4	1	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	0%	0%
Sulligent	2012	0	2	1	5	13	50	3
	Clearance:	0	2	0	3	1	7	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	0%	60%	8%	14%	33%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Sumiton	2012	1	0	5	13	38	191	14
	Clearance:	0	0	1	2	0	30	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	20%	15%	0%	16%	0%
Sylvania	2012	0	0	0	1	0	13	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	0	7	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	54%	0%
Tallassee	2012	1	2	3	59	82	198	12
	Clearance:	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Taylor	2012	0	0	0	1	0	10	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%
Thomasville	2012	0	1	4	32	50	113	15
	Clearance:	0	1	3	13	7	16	3
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	75%	41%	14%	14%	20%
Thorsby	2012	0	0	0	3	8	14	6
	Clearance:	0	0	0	2	1	4	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	67%	13%	29%	17%
Town Creek	2012	0	0	0	7	11	20	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	3	1	3	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	43%	9%	15%	0%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
Trinity	2012	0	1	0	4	16	35	5
	Clearance:	0	1	0	2	1	9	3
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	0%	50%	6%	26%	60%
Union Springs	2012	0	0	3	8	6	21	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Vance	2012	0	0	2	0	2	8	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Vernon	2012	0	0	0	0	4	13	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	38%	0%
Warrior	2012	0	1	1	12	23	57	3
	Clearance:	0	0	0	5	3	15	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	42%	13%	26%	33%
Weaver	2012	0	2	2	16	41	93	8
	Clearance:	0	1	1	9	11	36	8
	Clearance Rate:	0%	50%	50%	56%	27%	39%	100%
Webb	2012	0	0	0	1	0	7	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: 1,000 – 5,000 (continued)								
West Blocton	2012	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Winfield	2012	0	2	1	12	35	93	6
	Clearance:	0	2	1	10	8	38	3
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	100%	83%	23%	41%	50%
Woodstock	2012	0	0	3	0	14	67	4
	Clearance:	0	0	3	0	2	14	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	100%	0%	14%	21%	25%
York	2012	0	1	2	23	25	46	3
	Clearance:	0	0	0	2	1	3	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	9%	4%	7%	0%
Jurisdiction Size: Under 1,000 (continued)								
Addison	2012	0	0	0	7	5	18	6
	Clearance:	0	0	0	2	1	0	2
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	29%	20%	0%	33%
-								
Altoona	2012	0	1	0	2	5	16	3
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%
-								

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: Under 1,000 (continued)								
Anderson	2012	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ariton	2012	0	0	0	2	1	4	3
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Arley	2012	0	0	0	2	6	9	3
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Brantley	2012	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Brilliant	2012	0	0	0	0	11	22	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	2	6	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	18%	27%	100%
Castleberry	2012	0	0	0	2	2	1	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	50%
Clayhatchee	2012	0	0	1	0	7	7	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: Under 1,000 (continued)								
Columbia	2012	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Courtland	2012	0	0	0	1	7	8	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Cuba	2012	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Douglas	2012	0	0	1	6	47	41	8
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	6	2	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	17%	13%	5%	13%
Excel	2012	0	1	0	2	2	29	4
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%
Gantt	2012	0	0	0	5	0	5	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	5	0	3	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	60%	100%
Geraldine	2012	0	0	0	0	2	26	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	18	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	69%	0%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: Under 1,000 (continued)								
Grant	2012	0	0	0	6	8	19	8
	Clearance:	0	0	0	2	2	5	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	33%	25%	26%	13%
Gurley	2012	0	0	0	0	8	4	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Hammondville	2012	0	0	0	0	1	9	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Hayneville	2012	0	0	1	6	8	2	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Highland Lake	2012	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Hillsboro	2012	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Hodges	2012	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: Under 1,000 (continued)								
Ider	2012	0	0	0	5	14	12	9
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	1	2	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	20%	7%	17%	11%
Kinston	2012	0	0	0	2	5	5	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%
Leighton	2012	0	0	0	0	7	3	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%	0%
Lexington	2012	0	1	0	0	4	9	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Lockhart	2012	0	0	0	1	6	10	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	5	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	100%
Louisville	2012	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Lynn	2012	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: Under 1,000 (continued)								
Maplesville	2012	0	0	1	5	11	22	6
	Clearance:	0	0	1	1	1	4	2
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	100%	20%	9%	18%	33%
McIntosh	2012	0	0	1	5	2	20	1
	Clearance:	0	0	1	4	0	8	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	100%	80%	0%	40%	0%
McKenzie	2012	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Mentone	2012	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Millry	2012	0	0	0	0	4	6	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Napier Field	2012	0	0	0	1	5	11	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	18%	0%
New Site	2012	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	100%	0%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: Under 1,000 (continued)								
Newville	2012	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Notasulga	2012	0	0	0	2	40	46	12
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	7	3	2
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	50%	18%	7%	17%
Oakman	2012	0	0	0	0	5	4	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Parrish	2012	0	0	0	1	7	13	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Pinckard	2012	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%
Pine Hill	2012	0	0	2	16	4	18	2
	Clearance:	0	0	2	13	3	16	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	100%	81%	75%	89%	50%
Pisgah	2012	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: Under 1,000 (continued)								
Powell	2012	0	0	0	1	8	18	3
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	28%	0%
Ranburne	2012	0	0	0	3	2	9	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22%	0%
Red Level	2012	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Repton	2012	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%
River Falls	2012	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%
Shorter	2012	2	0	1	4	6	0	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Silverhill	2012	0	0	0	4	11	41	4
	Clearance:	0	0	0	4	1	3	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	100%	9%	7%	0%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: Under 1,000 (continued)								
Sipsey	2012	0	0	0	3	6	11	3
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	9%	33%
Skyline	2012	0	0	0	2	1	7	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%
Snead	2012	0	1	0	10	19	50	12
	Clearance:	0	0	0	2	1	5	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	20%	5%	10%	8%
Somerville	2012	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
St Florian	2012	0	0	0	0	6	12	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Summerdale	2012	0	0	0	8	9	43	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	3	2	6	2
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	38%	22%	14%	100%
Thomaston	2012	0	1	1	3	4	3	1
	Clearance:	0	0	1	3	1	2	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	100%	100%	25%	67%	0%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction Size: Under 1,000 (continued)								
Toxey	2012	0	0	0	1	0	4	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	50%	0%
Trafford	2012	0	0	0	0	3	3	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%
Triana	2012	0	0	0	11	15	16	4
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	9%	7%	0%	25%
Valley Head	2012	0	0	0	2	4	10	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Wedowee	2012	0	0	0	3	6	18	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	3	2	3	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	100%	33%	17%	0%
White Hall	2012	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction: Universities and Colleges								
Alabama A&M University	2012	0	2	7	6	17	165	3
	Clearance:	0	2	4	3	2	27	2
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	57%	50%	12%	16%	67%
-	-							
Auburn University Montgomery	2012	0	0	0	1	3	0	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bishop State Community College	2012	0	0	0	1	4	13	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	100%	50%	8%	0%
Calhoun Community College	2012	0	0	0	1	0	19	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Faulkner University Birmingham	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Faulkner University Florence	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Faulkner University Mobile	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction: Universities and Colleges (continued)								
Faulkner University Montgomery	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Jacksonville State University	2012	0	2	0	2	13	70	2
	Clearance:	0	1	0	1	2	16	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	50%	15%	23%	0%
Jefferson State Community College	2012	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	44%	0%
Samford University	2012	0	0	1	1	13	81	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	2%	0%
Troy University	2012	0	1	2	0	12	75	2
	Clearance:	0	1	1	0	5	8	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	50%	0%	42%	11%	0%
Tuskegee University	2012	0	1	3	3	11	107	4
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	4	2	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	33%	36%	2%	0%
University of Alabama	2012	0	3	3	4	37	396	4
	Clearance:	0	1	0	3	3	37	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	33%	0%	75%	8%	9%	25%

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by City and/or University/College Police Departments for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

Police Departments		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jurisdiction: Universities and Colleges (continued)								
University of Alabama at Birmingham	2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Clearance:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Clearance Rate:							
University of Alabama at Huntsville	2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Clearance:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Clearance Rate:							
University of Montevallo	2012	0	0	0	1	4	28	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%
University of North Alabama	2012	0	2	3	2	13	38	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	8%	0%
University of South Alabama	2012	0	1	2	9	16	128	2
	Clearance:	0	0	1	9	3	25	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	50%	100%	19%	20%	50%
University of West Alabama	2012	0	0	0	1	1	41	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	1	0	10	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	24%	0%

Appendix C

County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by COUNTY AGENCIES

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by COUNTY SHERIFF's OFICES to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. The jurisdictional population numbers were provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

The number provided in parentheses next to the YEAR indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year, if less than 12 months.

County Sheriff's Offices (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Autauga	2012	0	9	5	67	186	291	35
(21,751)	2011	1	7	13	56	161	271	37
	% Chng	-100%	29%	-62%	20%	16%	7%	-5%
Baldwin	2012	3	9	27	91	318	497	57
(93,232)	2011	0	10	13	68	374	556	52
	% Chng	100%	-10%	108%	34%	-15%	-11%	10%
Barbour	2012	0	1	2	18	33	49	6
(9,045)	2011 (7)	0	0	0	3	24	26	4
	% Chng	0%	100%	100%	500%	38%	88%	50%
Bibb	2012	0	4	0	14	74	65	17
(12,541)	2011	0	5	0	3	90	152	22
	% Chng	0%	-20%	0%	367%	-18%	-57%	-23%
Blount	2012	1	8	6	64	329	573	57
(46,997)	2011	3	9	3	56	333	551	80
	% Chng	-67%	-11%	100%	14%	-1%	4%	-29%
Bullock	2012	0	1	3	16	56	3	2
(6,738)	2011 (8)	0	2	2	8	66	3	1
	% Chng	0%	-50%	50%	100%	-15%	0%	100%
Butler	2012	3	4	3	36	117	119	16
(10,447)	2011	1	5	2	35	90	177	10
	% Chng	200%	-20%	50%	3%	30%	-33%	60%
Calhoun	2012	0	8	3	11	322	472	1
(56,277)	2011	2	20	6	215	274	475	0
	% Chng	-100%	-60%	-50%	-95%	18%	-1%	100%
Chambers	2012	0	0	1	5	33	54	2

Appendix C

County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by COUNTY AGENCIES

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by COUNTY SHERIFF's OFICES to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. The jurisdictional population numbers were provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

The number provided in parentheses next to the YEAR indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year, if less than 12 months.

County Sheriff's Offices (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
(15,155)	2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	% Chng							
Cherokee	2012	0	2	1	60	196	253	50
(19,764)	2011	1	2	1	44	216	296	23
	% Chng	-100%	0%	0%	36%	-9%	-15%	117%
Chilton	2012	0	6	5	67	234	317	50
(29,947)	2011 (8)	1	16	3	68	302	414	56
	% Chng	-100%	-63%	67%	-1%	-23%	-23%	-11%
Choctaw	2012	0	0	0	5	26	13	2
(11,130)	2011	1	0	0	6	14	11	4
	% Chng	-100%	0%	0%	-17%	86%	18%	-50%
Clarke	2012	0	9	3	24	47	63	9
(14,461)	2011	1	4	10	40	55	71	8
	% Chng	-100%	125%	-70%	-40%	-15%	-11%	13%
Clay	2012	0	0	0	21	14	24	5
(9,488)	2011 (7)	0	0	0	12	13	34	5
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	75%	8%	-29%	0%
Cleburne	2012	0	1	0	4	56	81	6
(11,024)	2011	1	5	6	13	84	147	13
	% Chng	-100%	-80%	-100%	-69%	-33%	-45%	-54%
Coffee	2012	0	1	0	23	80	70	12
(18,470)	2011	0	1	3	25	100	121	17
	% Chng	0%	0%	-100%	-8%	-20%	-42%	-29%

Appendix C

County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by COUNTY AGENCIES

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by COUNTY SHERIFF's OFICES to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. The jurisdictional population numbers were provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

The number provided in parentheses next to the YEAR indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year, if less than 12 months.

County Sheriff's Offices (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Colbert	2012	1	5	1	29	141	173	27
(21,141)	2011 (11)	0	1	1	29	33	89	3
	% Chng	100%	400%	0%	0%	327%	94%	800%
Conecuh	2012	1	1	4	28	48	84	17
(8,358)	2011	0	3	5	35	60	117	13
	% Chng	100%	-67%	-20%	-20%	-20%	-28%	31%
Coosa	2012	0	2	2	17	74	138	12
(8,928)	2011 (8)	0	1	2	30	110	128	7
	% Chng	0%	100%	0%	-43%	-33%	8%	71%
Covington	2012	1	8	1	30	134	171	21
(18,580)	2011	0	7	0	21	108	205	22
	% Chng	100%	14%	100%	43%	24%	-17%	-5%
Crenshaw	2012	1	1	2	41	66	68	18
(9,828)	2011	2	0	2	53	92	94	12
	% Chng	-50%	100%	0%	-23%	-28%	-28%	50%
Cullman	2012	1	11	3	116	284	541	55
(62,975)	2011	1	29	5	31	439	1,009	72
	% Chng	0%	-62%	-40%	274%	-35%	-46%	-24%
Dale	2012	0	4	5	52	42	111	10
(20,446)	2011	0	9	3	53	51	146	8
	% Chng	0%	-56%	67%	-2%	-18%	-24%	25%
Dallas	2012	4	3	9	58	204	296	36
(22,895)	2011	0	6	11	56	207	381	26
	% Chng	100%	-50%	-18%	4%	-1%	-22%	38%

Appendix C

County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by COUNTY AGENCIES

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by COUNTY SHERIFF's OFICES to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. The jurisdictional population numbers were provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

The number provided in parentheses next to the YEAR indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year, if less than 12 months.

County Sheriff's Offices (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Dekalb	2012	0	13	4	194	392	471	76
(39,349)	2011	4	21	2	152	320	515	73
	% Chng	-100%	-38%	100%	28%	23%	-9%	4%
Elmore	2012	3	13	10	26	339	430	45
(51,910)	2011 (10)	2	10	9	35	269	454	45
	% Chng	50%	30%	11%	-26%	26%	-5%	0%
Escambia	2012	2	3	1	49	117	217	21
(18,752)	2011	0	3	4	35	126	228	42
	% Chng	100%	0%	-75%	40%	-7%	-5%	-50%
Etowah	2012	1	9	2	97	226	324	48
(30,837)	2011	0	12	3	141	277	325	65
	% Chng	100%	-25%	-33%	-31%	-18%	0%	-26%
Fayette	2012	1	8	1	16	27	42	12
(10,710)	2011	0	0	0	6	34	50	6
	% Chng	100%	100%	100%	167%	-21%	-16%	100%
Franklin	2012	0	5	3	63	98	180	8
(17,448)	2011	2	4	1	27	102	194	22
	% Chng	-100%	25%	200%	133%	-4%	-7%	-64%
Geneva	2012	0	4	1	20	61	123	11
(15,839)	2011	0	3	1	26	82	144	23
	% Chng	0%	33%	0%	-23%	-26%	-15%	-52%
Greene	2012	0	2	0	33	20	38	8
(5,408)	2011 (10)	1	2	2	45	62	68	14
	% Chng	-100%	0%	-100%	-27%	-68%	-44%	-43%

Appendix C

County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by COUNTY AGENCIES

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by COUNTY SHERIFF's OFICES to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. The jurisdictional population numbers were provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

The number provided in parentheses next to the YEAR indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year, if less than 12 months.

County Sheriff's Offices (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Hale	2012	0	2	1	13	50	34	13
(11,352)	2011	3	2	1	19	59	116	13
	% Chng	-100%	0%	0%	-32%	-15%	-71%	0%
Henry	2012	2	3	1	22	66	53	8
(9,662)	2011	2	1	1	29	44	74	9
	% Chng	0%	200%	0%	-24%	50%	-28%	-11%
Houston	2012	2	12	9	69	177	406	45
(27,098)	2011	1	9	7	66	192	355	58
	% Chng	100%	33%	29%	5%	-8%	14%	-22%
Jackson	2012	0	9	0	97	308	344	64
(30,055)	2011	1	4	1	72	232	329	60
	% Chng	-100%	125%	-100%	35%	33%	5%	7%
Jefferson	2012	4	49	196	428	2,039	1,552	86
(146,028)	2011	9	55	153	352	2,348	1,678	99
	% Chng	-56%	-11%	28%	22%	-13%	-8%	-13%
Lamar	2012	0	0	0	4	2	7	1
(9,459)	2011 (4)	0	2	0	0	1	3	0
	% Chng	0%	-100%	0%	100%	100%	133%	100%
Lauderdale	2012	1	5	5	48	118	221	28
(49,826)	2011 (11)	0	1	0	9	50	85	8
	% Chng	100%	400%	100%	433%	136%	160%	250%
Lawrence	2012	0	4	3	76	170	272	37
(27,905)	2011	0	4	5	52	161	293	36
	% Chng	0%	0%	-40%	46%	6%	-7%	3%

Appendix C

County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by COUNTY AGENCIES

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by COUNTY SHERIFF's OFICES to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. The jurisdictional population numbers were provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

The number provided in parentheses next to the YEAR indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year, if less than 12 months.

County Sheriff's Offices (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Lee	2012	0	0	0	1	10	64	0
(57,712)	2011 (9)	0	0	0	0	19	105	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	100%	-47%	-39%	0%
Limestone	2012	3	0	4	72	187	330	28
(56,553)	2011	0	1	2	23	56	123	21
	% Chng	100%	-100%	100%	213%	234%	168%	33%
Lowndes	2012	1	3	6	27	92	88	18
(7,069)	2011 (9)	0	1	6	30	143	115	19
	% Chng	100%	200%	0%	-10%	-36%	-23%	-5%
Macon	2012	1	1	2	35	167	119	37
(10,124)	2011 (5)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	% Chng	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Madison	2012	4	30	45	208	796	1,238	159
(113,340)	2011	2	17	23	152	556	737	84
	% Chng	100%	76%	96%	37%	43%	68%	89%
Marengo	2012	3	2	1	37	81	76	13
(10,486)	2011	0	4	1	18	68	103	9
	% Chng	100%	-50%	0%	106%	19%	-26%	44%
Marion	2012	1	4	2	26	86	103	17
(14,035)	2011	0	1	1	26	91	133	23
	% Chng	100%	300%	100%	0%	-5%	-23%	-26%
Marshall	2012	1	10	5	46	315	357	36
(46,388)	2011	0	9	1	45	312	461	44
	% Chng	100%	11%	400%	2%	1%	-23%	-18%

Appendix C

County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by COUNTY AGENCIES

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by COUNTY SHERIFF's OFICES to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. The jurisdictional population numbers were provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

The number provided in parentheses next to the YEAR indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year, if less than 12 months.

County Sheriff's Offices (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Mobile	2012	6	23	30	172	803	1,391	170
(102,977)	2011	7	19	43	172	844	1,437	236
	% Chng	-14%	21%	-30%	0%	-5%	-3%	-28%
Monroe	2012	0	0	1	22	60	3	1
(14,080)	2011	0	1	1	31	53	44	3
	% Chng	0%	-100%	0%	-29%	13%	-93%	-67%
Montgomery	2012	0	4	6	57	226	261	66
(23,946)	2011 (10)	3	1	10	66	248	307	58
	% Chng	-100%	300%	-40%	-14%	-9%	-15%	14%
Morgan	2012	0	3	2	22	148	163	9
(43,208)	2011	0	9	3	26	269	236	19
	% Chng	0%	-67%	-33%	-15%	-45%	-31%	-53%
Perry	2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(5,030)	2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	% Chng							
Pickens	2012	0	0	0	10	21	24	2
(11,979)	2011 (10)	0	3	0	4	18	28	3
	% Chng	0%	-100%	0%	150%	17%	-14%	-33%
Pike	2012	1	0	1	16	50	81	11
(12,865)	2011	0	0	0	4	11	22	0
	% Chng	100%	0%	100%	300%	355%	268%	100%
Perry	2012	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
N/R - No UCR data	2011	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
reported by agency	% Chng							

Appendix C

County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by COUNTY AGENCIES

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by COUNTY SHERIFF's OFICES to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. The jurisdictional population numbers were provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

The number provided in parentheses next to the YEAR indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year, if less than 12 months.

County Sheriff's Offices (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Randolph	2012	0	2	0	33	181	213	31
(15,241)	2011	0	4	2	38	124	176	19
	% Chng	0%	-50%	-100%	-13%	46%	21%	63%
Russell	2012	0	9	8	35	168	281	35
(24,548)	2011	0	3	2	24	185	319	27
	% Chng	0%	200%	300%	46%	-9%	-12%	30%
St. Clair	2012	2	6	0	16	96	209	5
(34,092)	2011	1	16	1	24	245	409	15
	% Chng	100%	-63%	-100%	-33%	-61%	-49%	-67%
Shelby	2012	4	21	19	89	297	896	86
(81,144)	2011	1	23	13	80	409	810	90
	% Chng	300%	-9%	46%	11%	-27%	11%	-4%
Sumter	2012	1	0	0	19	37	30	5
(7,088)	2011	0	1	2	9	12	7	3
	% Chng	100%	-100%	-100%	111%	208%	329%	67%
Talladega	2012	1	3	10	57	286	485	69
(36,806)	2011	1	4	4	47	335	545	77
	% Chng	0%	-25%	150%	21%	-15%	-11%	-10%
Tallapoosa	2012	1	2	1	20	82	2	2
(19,054)	2011	1	2	1	13	109	112	12
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	54%	-25%	-98%	-83%
Tuscaloosa	2012	4	12	32	180	449	981	111
(76,277)	2011	2	8	21	107	427	775	129
	% Chng	100%	50%	52%	68%	5%	27%	-14%

Appendix C

County Data: Percentage of Change in Part I Offenses reported by COUNTY AGENCIES

The tables provided below indicate the percentage of change in the increase or decrease of 2012 Part I crimes reported by COUNTY SHERIFF's OFICES to the Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC) for UCR purposes, when compared to the number reported during 2011. The jurisdictional population numbers were provided to ACJIC by the FBI for the reporting year of 2012. In accordance national UCR standards and the FBI's hierarchy of offenses, the most severe offense is reported whenever more than one offense is committed simultaneously. The exception is *Arson*, which is always reported *along with* the most serious offense.

The number provided in parentheses next to the YEAR indicates the number of months the agency reported UCR to ACJIC for that year, if less than 12 months.

County Sheriff's Offices (Jurisdictional Population)		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft
Walker	2012	0	5	7	87	370	496	69
(41,732)	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	% Chng	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Washington	2012	2	3	2	38	51	87	15
(15,360)	2011 (10)	1	0	0	25	44	114	19
	% Chng	100%	100%	100%	52%	16%	-24%	-21%
Wilcox	2012	0	0	1	9	19	23	5
(8,568)	2011 (5)	0	0	1	7	11	16	0
	% Chng	0%	0%	0%	29%	73%	44%	100%
Winston	2012	1	4	2	50	110	176	29
(17,457)	2011	0	0	0	13	76	100	9
	% Chng	100%	100%	100%	285%	45%	76%	222%

Appendix C *County Data: Clearances for reported 2012 Part I Offenses*

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICES for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

County Sheriff's Offices		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Autauga	2012	0	9	5	67	186	291	35
	Clearance:	0	1	1	13	21	22	3
	Clearance Rate:	0%	11%	20%	19%	11%	8%	9%
Baldwin	2012	3	9	27	91	318	497	57
	Clearance:	2	8	26	78	77	174	21
	Clearance Rate:	67%	89%	96%	86%	24%	35%	37%
Barbour	2012	0	1	2	18	33	49	6
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Bibb	2012	0	4	0	14	74	65	17
	Clearance:	0	1	0	6	4	7	4
	Clearance Rate:	0%	25%	0%	43%	5%	11%	24%
Blount	2012	1	8	6	64	329	573	57
	Clearance:	1	4	0	22	26	55	6
	Clearance Rate:	100%	50%	0%	34%	8%	10%	11%
Bullock	2012	0	1	3	16	56	3	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Butler	2012	3	4	3	36	117	119	16
	Clearance:	2	0	3	18	30	30	4
	Clearance Rate:	67%	0%	100%	50%	26%	25%	25%

Appendix C *County Data: Clearances for reported 2012 Part I Offenses*

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICES for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

County Sheriff's Offices		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Calhoun	2012	0	8	3	11	322	472	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	3	13	21	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	27%	4%	4%	100%
Chambers	2012	0	0	1	5	33	54	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	3	1	4	2
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	60%	3%	7%	100%
Cherokee	2012	0	2	1	60	196	253	50
	Clearance:	0	0	1	20	13	23	4
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	100%	33%	7%	9%	8%
Chilton	2012	0	6	5	67	234	317	50
	Clearance:	0	1	1	17	39	42	15
	Clearance Rate:	0%	17%	20%	25%	17%	13%	30%
Choctaw	2012	0	0	0	5	26	13	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Clarke	2012	0	9	3	24	47	63	9
	Clearance:	0	7	3	11	20	23	5
	Clearance Rate:	0%	78%	100%	46%	43%	37%	56%
Clay	2012	0	0	0	21	14	24	5
	Clearance:	0	0	0	17	8	17	5
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	81%	57%	71%	100%

Appendix C *County Data: Clearances for reported 2012 Part I Offenses*

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICES for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

County Sheriff's Offices		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Cleburne	2012	0	1	0	4	56	81	6
	Clearance:	0	1	0	0	4	11	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	0%	0%	7%	14%	0%
Coffee	2012	0	1	0	23	80	70	12
	Clearance:	0	1	0	9	8	4	3
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	0%	39%	10%	6%	25%
Colbert	2012	1	5	1	29	141	173	27
	Clearance:	1	2	1	11	16	24	8
	Clearance Rate:	100%	40%	100%	38%	11%	14%	30%
Conecuh	2012	1	1	4	28	48	84	17
	Clearance:	1	0	0	6	5	14	3
	Clearance Rate:	100%	0%	0%	21%	10%	17%	18%
Coosa	2012	0	2	2	17	74	138	12
	Clearance:	0	1	2	7	22	25	10
	Clearance Rate:	0%	50%	100%	41%	30%	18%	83%
Covington	2012	1	8	1	30	134	171	21
	Clearance:	1	0	0	10	18	35	4
	Clearance Rate:	100%	0%	0%	33%	13%	20%	19%
Crenshaw	2012	1	1	2	41	66	68	18
	Clearance:	1	1	1	20	18	24	8
	Clearance Rate:	100%	100%	50%	49%	27%	35%	44%

Appendix C *County Data: Clearances for reported 2012 Part I Offenses*

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICES for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

County Sheriff's Offices		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Cullman	2012	1	11	3	116	284	541	55
	Clearance:	0	5	0	67	57	118	24
	Clearance Rate:	0%	45%	0%	58%	20%	22%	44%
Dale	2012	0	4	5	52	42	111	10
	Clearance:	0	1	4	9	4	15	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	25%	80%	17%	10%	14%	0%
Dallas	2012	4	3	9	58	204	296	36
	Clearance:	4	1	0	16	13	22	2
	Clearance Rate:	100%	33%	0%	28%	6%	7%	6%
Dekalb	2012	0	13	4	194	392	471	76
	Clearance:	0	8	2	123	35	109	29
	Clearance Rate:	0%	62%	50%	63%	9%	23%	38%
Elmore	2012	3	13	10	26	339	430	45
	Clearance:	3	9	6	22	92	162	24
	Clearance Rate:	100%	69%	60%	85%	27%	38%	53%
Escambia	2012	2	3	1	49	117	217	21
	Clearance:	0	0	0	4	5	2	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	8%	4%	1%	0%
Etowah	2012	1	9	2	97	226	324	48
	Clearance:	1	8	1	82	88	145	25
	Clearance Rate:	100%	89%	50%	85%	39%	45%	52%

Appendix C *County Data: Clearances for reported 2012 Part I Offenses*

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICES for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

County Sheriff's Offices		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Fayette	2012	1	8	1	16	27	42	12
	Clearance:	1	8	0	12	13	16	7
	Clearance Rate:	100%	100%	0%	75%	48%	38%	58%
Franklin	2012	0	5	3	63	98	180	8
	Clearance:	0	1	2	39	60	125	5
	Clearance Rate:	0%	20%	67%	62%	61%	69%	63%
Geneva	2012	0	4	1	20	61	123	11
	Clearance:	0	1	0	3	5	6	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	25%	0%	15%	8%	5%	9%
Greene	2012	0	2	0	33	20	38	8
	Clearance:	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	15%	0%	0%	0%
Hale	2012	0	2	1	13	50	34	13
	Clearance:	0	2	0	4	2	2	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	0%	31%	4%	6%	0%
Henry	2012	2	3	1	22	66	53	8
	Clearance:	1	0	1	10	7	2	4
	Clearance Rate:	50%	0%	100%	45%	11%	4%	50%
Houston	2012	2	12	9	69	177	406	45
	Clearance:	2	9	1	57	28	136	20
	Clearance Rate:	100%	75%	11%	83%	16%	33%	44%

Appendix C *County Data: Clearances for reported 2012 Part I Offenses*

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICES for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

County Sheriff's Offices		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Jackson	2012	0	9	0	97	308	344	64
	Clearance:	0	1	0	38	46	75	11
	Clearance Rate:	0%	11%	0%	39%	15%	22%	17%
Jefferson	2012	4	49	196	428	2,039	1,552	86
	Clearance:	3	19	53	210	189	261	12
	Clearance Rate:	75%	39%	27%	49%	9%	17%	14%
Lamar	2012	0	0	0	4	2	7	1
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%
Lauderdale	2012	1	5	5	48	118	221	28
	Clearance:	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%
Lawrence	2012	0	4	3	76	170	272	37
	Clearance:	0	1	0	19	20	26	4
	Clearance Rate:	0%	25%	0%	25%	12%	10%	11%
Lee	2012	0	0	0	1	10	64	0
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Limestone	2012	3	0	4	72	187	330	28
	Clearance:	3	0	3	67	97	202	19
	Clearance Rate:	100%	0%	75%	93%	52%	61%	68%

Appendix C *County Data: Clearances for reported 2012 Part I Offenses*

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICES for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

County Sheriff's Offices		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Lowndes	2012	1	3	6	27	92	88	18
	Clearance:	1	0	3	12	13	8	1
	Clearance Rate:	100%	0%	50%	44%	14%	9%	6%
Macon	2012	1	1	2	35	167	119	37
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%
Madison	2012	4	30	45	208	796	1,238	159
	Clearance:	3	12	22	107	144	266	58
	Clearance Rate:	75%	40%	49%	51%	18%	21%	36%
Marengo	2012	3	2	1	37	81	76	13
	Clearance:	3	0	0	10	4	2	1
	Clearance Rate:	100%	0%	0%	27%	5%	3%	8%
Marion	2012	1	4	2	26	86	103	17
	Clearance:	1	2	0	8	21	17	2
	Clearance Rate:	100%	50%	0%	31%	24%	17%	12%
Marshall	2012	1	10	5	46	315	357	36
	Clearance:	1	7	3	32	53	68	10
	Clearance Rate:	100%	70%	60%	70%	17%	19%	28%
Mobile	2012	6	23	30	172	803	1,391	170
	Clearance:	6	22	15	152	119	455	74
	Clearance Rate:	100%	96%	50%	88%	15%	33%	44%

Appendix C *County Data: Clearances for reported 2012 Part I Offenses*

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICES for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

County Sheriff's Offices		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Monroe	2012	0	0	1	22	60	3	1
	Clearance:	0	0	1	7	6	0	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	100%	32%	10%	0%	100%
Montgomery	2012	0	4	6	57	226	261	66
	Clearance:	0	2	3	28	42	58	20
	Clearance Rate:	0%	50%	50%	49%	19%	22%	30%
Morgan	2012	0	3	2	22	148	163	9
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Perry	2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Clearance:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Clearance Rate:							
Pickens	2012	0	0	0	10	21	24	2
	Clearance:	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	60%	0%	0%	0%
Pike	2012	1	0	1	16	50	81	11
	Clearance:	0	0	0	4	1	2	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	25%	2%	2%	9%
Perry *N/R - No*	2012	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
UCR data reported	Clearance:	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
	Clearance Rate:							

Appendix C *County Data: Clearances for reported 2012 Part I Offenses*

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICES for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

County Sheriff's Offices		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Randolph	2012	0	2	0	33	181	213	31
	Clearance:	0	0	0	8	9	16	4
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	24%	5%	8%	13%
Russell	2012	0	9	8	35	168	281	35
	Clearance:	0	7	7	18	25	56	6
	Clearance Rate:	0%	78%	88%	51%	15%	20%	17%
St. Clair	2012	2	6	0	16	96	209	5
	Clearance:	1	1	0	5	5	11	2
	Clearance Rate:	50%	17%	0%	31%	5%	5%	40%
Shelby	2012	4	21	19	89	297	896	86
	Clearance:	4	5	8	52	38	172	13
	Clearance Rate:	100%	24%	42%	58%	13%	19%	15%
Sumter	2012	1	0	0	19	37	30	5
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Talladega	2012	1	3	10	57	286	485	69
	Clearance:	1	3	4	46	35	267	46
	Clearance Rate:	100%	100%	40%	81%	12%	55%	67%
Tallapoosa	2012	1	2	1	20	82	2	2
	Clearance:	0	2	1	17	24	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	100%	100%	85%	29%	0%	0%

Appendix C *County Data: Clearances for reported 2012 Part I Offenses*

The following is an overview of the 2012 vs. 2011 Clearances of Part I offenses reported to ACJIC by COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICES for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes. A Clearance is a measure of law enforcement activity which shows that a crime has been solved for a crime reporting purposes either by the arrest of a suspect or by exceptional means. Exceptional means provides a solution to a crime when there is enough evidence to place a formal charge against an offender, but some element beyond law enforcement control precludes an actual arrest. It is possible for one arrest to clear more than one offense.

County Sheriff's Offices		Homicide	Rape	Robbery	Assault	Burglary	Larceny /Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
Tuscaloosa	2012	4	12	32	180	449	981	111
	Clearance:	4	6	13	138	134	271	40
	Clearance Rate:	100%	50%	41%	77%	30%	28%	36%
Walker	2012	0	5	7	87	370	496	69
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Washington	2012	2	3	2	38	51	87	15
	Clearance:	0	0	0	4	1	1	1
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	11%	2%	1%	7%
Wilcox	2012	0	0	1	9	19	23	5
	Clearance:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearance Rate:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Winston	2012	1	4	2	50	110	176	29
	Clearance:	1	1	0	3	8	2	2
	Clearance Rate:	100%	25%	0%	6%	7%	1%	7%